S FOES LOSING AT P

DAVIS TALKS TU **CONVENTION OF** STEEL WORKERS

Sec. of Labor Helps to Stem Progressive Tide

By ANDREW OVERGAARD

By ANDREW OVERGAARD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 15—J. J.

Davis, the so-called secretary of labor in the strikebreaking Coolidge cabinet, enemy of the foreign-born workers who constitute the backbone of the steel industry spoke before the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin workers.

This lickspittle of Wall St., himself

This lickspittle of Wall St., himself an alien, holds a card in the Amalga-mated Association and by virtue of rhis fact Mike Tighe generally invites him every year to repeat his old piffle of how he began life as a poor puddler in the steel mills and by working hard and obeying his masters or being a good sucker he has been able to become a member of the President's

Unfortunately he has been able to fool a number of the steel workers to believe in that oft repeated fairly tale that in this country every poor boy has a chance to become President. Entertains Flappers.

According to previous reports, Davis had informed the convention that he was sick and could not be present to address the convention. The fact was that he was entertaining the Na-tional Girl Champion Basket Ball Team of Sharon, Pa., together with silent Cal on the White House lawn.

The Pittsburgh papers carried large photos showing Davis and Coolidge among a number of young flappers.

It seems to have become the sole occupation of the president and his cabinet to receive Charleston dancers and basket ball teams and refuse to be developed to the control of the president of the president and page 1. see deputations of strikers and refuse to a living wage. Davis, however, decided to appear before the convention and peddle his hypocricy to the delication. and peddle his hypocricy to the delight of Mike Tighe the old grandmother of the Amalgamated who is having a hell of a time with the progressives in the convention.

He declared that he would give the

Communists the same opportunities to present their views as anyone else but would not allow them to undermine our glorious Government etc. He would, however, not allow these for-eigners to have any say about their own destinies of lives under the in-famous laws of suppression against the foreign horn workers that he is the foreign born workers that he is sponsoring. The real reason that Davis finally was brought before this convention was to arouse prejudices against the progressive forces in the convention and especially arouse hatred against the Communists and there is no doubt that Mike Tighe has been doing his darndest to have Davis erform this task after Bill Green sent perform this his regrets.

his regrets.

Progressives.

The progressives in the convention who are fighting the reactionary leadership of Mike Tighe and company and sincerely struggling for a change althoconfused and lacking initiative plus a real program of action, are worrying the reactionary leadership. The progressive forces know that the maint problem before this convention is that problem before this convention is that habits of labor unions which carried of organizing the great masses of organized workers outside of the Amalgamated and they are sincerely strug-gling to bring about a real campaign

Mike Tighe, realizing the danger of the growing power of the progressives, in order to confuse the real issue before the convention, very conveniently brings all the various servants of the capitalist class to peddle the usual by Ben Gold last week and he pointed

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Think It Over



ARE UNAFRAID OF GRAND JURY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

dapitalist class to peddle the usual by Ben Gold last week and he pointed bunk about the "capitalists and the workers getting together."

Secrecy.

After Davis' speech, Mike Tighe and his machine moved for an executive (Continued on page 2.)

CHICAGO SLUMS ARE BLOT ON FACE OF EARTH: WORKERS PAY ENORMOUS TRIBUTE FOR SHELTER OF HOVELS

Chicago treats its recruits to its rapidly growing army of industrial slaves far worse than hog and cattle ralsers treat the animals they ship to the stock yards for slaughter. There are certain laws against too close crowding of animals in cattle and hog cars, but there are no regulations regarding the housing of human beings. Eighty years ago Frederick Engels wrote a book describing the condition of the working class in England, with special emphasis on their ghastly, pestilent over-rowded hovels where

drawing a gun and firing on the work-

ers picketing his shop.

The manufacturer was Morris Passman, of the firm of Bernstein and Passman of 214 West 29th street, and on the evening of April first he and a hired gangster made an attack upon a group of striking fur workers who were picketing his shop. First his gangster, Charles Armes, attacked two of the girls, throwing a knife at one and striking another in the chest. Last week this man was found guilty Will Prove Many Cases on both these charges, and he was proven to be a ganster with a Sing Sing record who had frequently been employed for his strong arm work in strikes.

Today when the boss himself came carrying on guerilla warfare during accomplish the same object.

There has never been a single in- lated by the Germ

by the union."

Louis Tepper, a striker arrested a ment of such orders up to a total of 400,000,000 marks. (approximately bosses, contradicted each other and showed themselves unable to stick to their story under cross-examination. Tenner was charged by the firm tion. Tepper was charged by the firm of Kimmel and Kimmel of 352, 7th avenue with striking one member of the sellers. In order to realize on the charge would have to be assumed by the sellers. In order to realize on the

TO GUARANTEE

Take Harriman's Place ing of the riot act here Monday. When Arthur Garfield Hayes, New York attorney, representing Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Libertics Vision Either Lowell of the

RERLIN April 15 -The pressure of NEW YORK, N. Y., April 15—Last up for trial on the charge of firing disapproval brot to bear by the United a New York writer, appeared in court three shots, his only excuse was that States government upon W. Averill and requested a standard of the charge of firing disapproval brot to bear by the United a New York writer, appeared in court the incoming grand jury in New York
City, informed them that the district
was not aiming at the workers. He connection with his proposition of was held under \$1,000 bail for further financing Soviet Union trade with Gerattorney intended to present to them investigation by the grand jury, and some 40 cases of violence occurring as Ben Gold says, "If the grand jury his plan by Harriman. As a consein connection with the fur strike investigates thoroly it will discover quence negotiations are proceeding which has been going on for eight carrying on guerilla warfare during accomplish the same object.

> stance where a striking fur worker chancellor Luther at the reported in-was found carrying a weapon; and there is not a single instance where of the Reichsbank; in order both to gangsters were found to be employed build up German industry and allevi ate the unemployment problem profit ably to German capital. By the plan the Soviet Union was to receive such Louis Tepper, a striker arrested a few days ago, on a disorderly conduct charge, was dismissed in Jefferson Market Court this meaning afferson ment of such orders up to a total of

> the firm. They tried hard to prove that this was true, but their failed to convince the judge of the tale and Tepper was released.
>
> They tried hard to prove the sellers. In order to realize on the notes settling such deals these would have to be paid in advance by the German banks, as the German industries are not in a position to carry such Tepper was released.
>
> Picket Chairman.
>
> S. Mencher, chairman of the picket committee, was arraigned to morning in Essex Market Court on an old charge of disorderly conduct made in connection with the industrial squadit state. connection with the industrial squad's they were to receive almost 11 per raid on Beethoven Hall several weeks cent interest a year, besides a 7 per ago. After an examination of the cent discount for handling them. In circumstances in connection with this addition they demanded a special 2 arrest, Mencher was dismissed by or-per cent and an extraordinary commission of 1% per cent. These exorbitant rates were refused consideration both by the German manufacturers involv-

PICKET LINE **DISPERSED AT** WHITE HOUSE

Passaic Strikers Still Hold the Fort

(Special to The Dally Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 15—A small delegation of Passaic strikers, under the leadership of Carl Trocola, one of the strikers from the Lodi dyeing mills, was dispersed by District of Columbia police here today after picketing the White House less than n hour.
This is the first time in many years

pickets have been molested in the capital. It is understood that the two New Jersey senators, Edwards and Edge, insisted that Inspector Charles Evans of the metropolitan force scatter them.

This phase of the affair is likely to

be called to the attention of the sen-ate manufacturers' committee that is to conduct hearings on the Passaic

Trocola's Second Visit.

Trocola was one of the delegation in Washington a few weeks ago when the strikers were denied permission to interview Coolidge and has been mill in which he works finger-prints and registers its employes and they must carry with them their card with their finger-prints on it in order to enter and leave the premises on which

With him were four men and wo-nen and six children of strikers. It was on the flimsy pretext that the child labor law was being violated controversy.

In substantiation of his claim, Col.

In substantiation of his claim, Col.

Column put into the record the variation of his claim, Col.

New Jersey uniformed thags of the ous newspaper polls taken in 326 cities during the last few months, which

Fake Justice In Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 15-Justice of unto himself according to his high-handed action in dealing with the cases of those arrested after the read hospitals.

erties Union, Esther Lowell of the and requested a stenographer to make a record of the proceedings of that kangaroo court, the flunkey of the mill barons who sits upon the bench announced that there would be "no minutes taken." When reminded that

(Continued on page 2)

The scheme was originally formu-Helpers Continue Strike for Increase

eamfitters and helpers continue heir strike for \$12 and \$9 a day. Th Heating and Piping Contractors' Asso ciation insists that the union me ake \$8.40 for helpers employed tw nd a half years or more; \$8 for all thers now working, and \$6 for new elpers. The employers are willing o give mechanics \$12, an increase of \$1.50 over the present scale, but not the \$1 asked for all helpers, now get-ting \$8. There are 3,600 members of the two unions, steamfitters and elpers, in New York, and half are mployed by the association members. The strike affects work in Jersey City Hartford, Nashville, Atlantic City and Florida, as well as New York, when contractors have other jobs.

Stone Masons' Win Strike.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Six striking one masons on the cathedral of St. ohn the Divine won \$2 a day wage increases after six weeks' strike. The new scale is \$14 a day; helpers \$9, an increase of \$1.

Trumbull in New York

The reception given to Walter Frumbull in the different sections of the country will be puny compared to the one planned by the Young Workers of New York. The Pioneer antimilitarist work done by these workers within the heart of capitalism itself (the armyl is well appreciated by the entire working class.

COOLIDGE ENTERTAINS BASKET BALL TEAM, BUT SCORNS USEFUL WORKERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15-Pres. Coolidge, the strikebreaker who refused to see the delegation who refused to see the delegation from the Passaic strikers always has sufficient time to entertain actresses. Charlestown jazzers and other inconsequential creatures. He latest stunt was to entertain a gang of dizzy dames from Sharon, Pa., who comprise some sort of basket ball team. They were brot to the White House by the glownish secretary of labor, James J. Davis, secretary of labor, James J. Davis, and posed on the lawn with Coolidge to have their pictures taken.

Coolidge entertains everything and everybody but useful workers. For them he has only contempt and the crushing power of the govern-ment of Wall Street, whose office

SUM UP PLEAS OF PROHIBITION

Straw Votes Prove Need, Contends Codman

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15-The American people are overwhelmingly in favor of modifying the Volstead law. Col. Julian Codman, of Boston, told the senate sub-committee in sum-ming up the "wet" side of the present

fication, as against 697,083 who op-posed it. After Codman read the PASSAIC, N. J., April 15—Justice of the Peace Louis M. Hargreaves of the adjoining town of Garfield is a law Boston, and Dr. Hugh Barr Gray, of unto himself according to his high.

hospitals. Dry Czar on Stand.
General Lincoln C. Andrews,

dry czar, was then recalled to the stand. He was first questioned about the number of stills captured by his enforcement agents. Codman read a list of the captures showing they increased from 85,933 in 1921 to 111,115 in 1922; to 158,132 in 1923, to 159,176 n 1924 and 172,537 in 1925.

Andrews said he couldn't tell whether the increased number of capures meant that more people were engaged in the manufacture of liquor or whether his agents were showing "It's a fair inference greater activity. tho to believe that the bootlegging in daily struggle for dustry has increased," he admitted, shape and finish it. however.

Private Stills.

(Special to The Dally Worker)

"There is a tremendous number of small stills in private homes which you never learn about because you (Continued on page 6)

Drop Magnus Johnson Contest, Recommends **Elections Committee**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15. -The senate elections committee today dopted a report recommending that he contest filed against Sen. Schall (R) of Minnesota, by ex-Senator Magnus Johnson, farmer-labor, be drop from further consideration.

Herrin Mine Closes.

HERRIN, Ill., April 14.—Mine No. 7 of the Consolidated Coal company of St. Louis, one of the principal mines here, has posted dotice of indefinite suspension. Slack market conditions and necessary repairing is given as the reason for the shutdown. The mine employs about 600 men.

RUSSIAN TROOPS

Powers Show Complicity in Chang's Struggle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, April 13. (Delayed.)—The battle for control of this city is raging with unabated fury. The main zones of conflict are around Tungchow and to the southeast. All communicathe capital is almost entirely isolated

Kuominchun victories are reported. The brigade of white Russian refugees who that that with the capture of this city they could carry on their intrigues for the overthrow of the So-viet government, has been almost wiped out in the struggle. Most of them were cossacks and the barbarity of their fighting methods has brot

retribution.

The foreign elegations now admit that they are sheltering Tuan Chi Jui and his former premier. They have also notified the Kuominchun that hey will not recognize its cabinet, but will deal with Tuan. This announcement has revealed anew the imperialist exploiters of China and thereby intensified the resentment

against him. Discontinue Air Raids. The complicity of the foreign min sters in the anti-nationalist plots is urther shown by their announcement that the allied Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu forces have agreed to discontinue air raids on the city. It is suspicious that these diplomats should be so carefully informed and that the

CLAY WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST **BAD CONDITIONS**

nent should be so solicitous of their

Kiln Drawers in Walkout at Ohio Works

(Special to The Daily Worker)
EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, April 14.
The klin drawers of Empire and decless went out on strike on April 10 in protest against the intolerable con-litions under which they were forced o work for the Peeless Fire Clay

The Peeless company engages in the production of sewer pipes. From the time the clay is mined in the hills until it becomes a hard-burned finish ed product it means a long and hard daily struggle for the workers who

Company's Greed

The present strike is due to the greed of the company. On April 8 the order went out that the crews lraw the pipes out of the kilns would be reduced from 8 men to 7 and be expected to produce as much work as formerly. The men refused to plerate this. Their wages at present re low enough for the work they are rced to do.

Others Sympathetic.

The setting crews, pressmen, yard-nen and others engaged at the works are in entire sympathy with the strikers and may be expected at any time to join them in a general demand for improved conditions and living wages in the ceramic plants in this

150 Industrial Deaths in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—Reports f 150 death claims filed during the onth of March were received he five local offices of the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation, according to a statement made today by the industrial commission of New York.

The British Crisis Approaches.

Earl R. Browder has made a special study of the British working class movement and the present industrial crisis facing Great Britain. The importance of the recent Congress of Action of the British Minor ity Movement, the meaning of the report of the royal commission, the reserves of the British labor movement to meet the repuiremnts of th coming struggle and the forces at play to prevent the British workers from coming to power are interesting topics that Browder tells about in his article, "British Workers Prepare For Struggle." The rst of three installments will appear in Monday's DAILY WORKER.

LEAGUE DISARM CONFERENCE IS **UPON THE ROCKS**

Painleve Would Shift Blame on Soviets

"It must not be forgotten that Rus-sia has the largest standing army in

Painleve, a Llar.

The declaration that "Russia has the largest standing army in Europe" is an absolute lie, consciously uttered is an absolute lie, consciously uttered by Painleve, who is perfectly aware, as the report of the British labor dele-gation to the Soviet Union and the official figures of the Soviet govern-ment show, that the French army is larger than that of Russia. This is despite the fact that the Soviets have an enormous territory to guard, with thousands of miles adjoining countries the ruling class of which is on the constant lookout for a favorable chance to take military action against the Workers' Republic. It must be taken into consideration also that the ulation of the Soviet Union is almost four times that of France.

League Fears Fallure.

LONDON, April 14.—The refusal by the Soviet Union of the league of na-tions' invitation to participate in the preliminary disarmament conference, has served to heighten pessimism here regarding the possibilities of any further reduction of armaments by in-

ernational agreement or otherwise.

Altho the Baldwin government has announced it will do all possible to bring about the success of the forthcoming disarmament conference, it is now rumored there is a chance that for May 18, in Geneva may be further

als of the league of nations, constituting the most complicated problem with which the world has ever been asked to deal, are still a matter for negotiation. Unless Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany can reach a basic agreement on these proposals it is anticipated that there may be a postponement of the whole matter.

Prefer Postponement.
The league of nations suffered a se vere blow to its prestige when the question of Germany's entrance was left unsettled because of disputes, and league leaders would rather postpone the disarmament conferenc than to take a chance on another failure.

Workers' Arm Pulled Out of Socket by Belt

PITTSFIELD, Mass., -(FP)-April 15 - William Wheeler, 28, was almost fatally injured when his sleeve caught in a pulley at the Charles H. Ball fac tory. The worker's arm was pulled out at the socket and he was dragged up to the ceiling by the belt before the mill machinery could be stopped.

Boston Forms Class in Trade Unionism

BOSTON, April 15.-Boston has started a class on "Trade Unionism." At the first meeting Sidney Bloom-field was instructor. An interesting discussion on "Trade Unionism" was a trying to starve out these workers. Are you going to let them do it?

Those wishing to enroll can do so at the party headquarters.

For Rent in New York:

2 sunny rooms, front; kitchen; in elevator apartment. For about Bushwick. 53 E. 97th St. Apt. 21. you go to your union meeting.

OLGIN

British Officials Ratify Treaty with Puppet Irak Leaders

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, —(By Mail)— the formatchange of copies of the new Anglo rak treaty, on the conclusion of which dependent the league of nations' countril decision to give Mosul to Irak has aken place at the Foreign Office here The copies are in English and Arabi and are gorgeously bound in leather

with sheets of watered silk.

The binding of the British copy is in blue with gold lettering and orna-(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 15—France will consult the powers relative to the course of action which will be taken as the result of the Soviet Union's refusal Jaffar el Askeri Pasha exchanged the to attend the league of nations dis-armament conference, minister of war, Paul Painieve, said today... He inti-mated that it might be necessray to postpone the conference, now sched-uled to be held at Geneva, May 18.

"It must not be foresten that Rus.

Thus did the Pritish conservative

Thus did the British conservative government, so bitterly opposed to the Soviet government's confiscation or Burope," said M. Painleve. "This must be taken into consideration."

"Arrangements for the conference will stand in principle in the meantime," he added.

Soviet government's confiscation of private property in Russia, sanctify its own confiscation of Turkish territory which the league of nations had to admit England had absolutely no title to.

gressman Charles A. Mooney protestng against the anti-alien bills that Congressman Mooney in his letter points out that these bills are of the most vicious character and pledges himself to fight against their adop-

The letter received by the Cleveland uncil follows:

My Dear Mr. Duchan: "I am just in receipt of your valued favor of the 31st with which you enclose a resolution adopted by the Cleveland Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born Workers, in which they protest the alien registration bills. Of course, you know how oposal and I do not hesitate to say to you that I believe it is largely due to the most vicious kind of bigotry reaching the floor during the present

> "Sincerely yours, "Charles A. Mooney."

VOLUNTEER TO HELP PASSAIC STRIKE RELIEF

As the strike of the Passaic textile workers enters the thirteenth week, he need for relief becomes greater and greater. The bosses are attempting to starve out the strikers. These textile workers are fighting for shorter hours, higher wages, better working conditions. A lowering of their living standards means that the bosses in other parts of the country will try to wages, increase hours and worsen living conditions. The strikers are carrying on a fierce

battle. They are assaulted daily by the police thugs and other lackeys of the textile barons. The combined forces of the bosses are lined up against them. These strikers are determined to win their strike. There is only on ning that can defeat the strike. That

The International Workers Aid has arranged for a house to house collection for Saturday and Sunday. Every worker should turn out to the stations that are published below and aid in the collecting of money for the Passaic

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when

FOURTH ANNUAL FREIHEIT JUBILEE

Saturday, April 17, 1926

PROGRAM:

CHICAGO SLUMS **BLOT ON FACE** OF THE EARTH

Housing Conditions Almost Unbelievable

(Continued from Page 1) of the city are the miles upon mile of ramshackle dwellings, some of them in the last stages of decomposi-tion. Dilapidated frame buildings, sinking into the earth with the winshapes, with dangerous outside stain ways filmstly held together with strips of boards from dry goods boxes picked up in the alleys, while rusty stove pipes surrounded by disarrayed bricks, survivals of chimneys, adorn the tops of the schacks, present a picture to the visitor that is far from dattering to the metropolis of the niddle-west.

A Closer View.

Upon investigation these hovels in Upon investigation these novels in their interiors beggar description Many of the houses were built years ago for one family houses to accommodate the more poorly paid workers. When new they were hardly fit for human habitation. Many of them have no toilets inside and those that have no tollets inside and those that are outside are frozen many months of the year so they are useless. Hun-dreds of them are without bath rooms. Instead of one family inhabiting them today, there are three and four CLEVELAND, April 14.—The Cleve-land Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers has received Foreign-Born Workers has received children. Besides the members of the an answer to a letter sent to Confamily many of the places also shelter roomers and boarders who share the pitiful quarters.

The rooms, already small, are furter divided with the most crudely constructed partitions thrown together with boards obtained from dry is visiting the convention as a member boxes. A very large proportion of these houses are constantly damp because of the leakage of the information to The DAILY WORKER roofs while the plaster inside the and the Communist Party and read the rooms is, in many cases, completely first article written by myself on the gone. The walls of many of them are convention. No proof was offered that gone. The walls of many of them are infested with vermin of various kinds the contents of the article were not while countless thousands of rats true, but a terrible crime had been scurry thru the walls and, at night, scurry thru the walls and, at night, one walking thru these districts is that there is in existence in these astounded at the hordes of rodents United States a union called the Amalthat scurry hither and thither on the gamated Association of Iron, Steel & bills. Of course, you know how sidewalks, in the filthy gutters and be enthusiastically I join with you in tween the houses. Not infrequently enthusiastically I join with you in tween the houses. Not infrequently your action on this measure. The infants and the aged and infirm are registration bill is a most dangerous attacked by these pests.

Rent Per Room.

The inhabitants of these vile pest holes have to pay the enormous sum of from \$5 to \$10 per room according to the report on living conditions for small wage earners in Chicago conducted by the bureau of social surveys, for the cheapest, unheated apartments and flat houses. When working steadily the average family of this class obtains less than \$80 per month. Much more than one-fourth of the total income of these low-paid workers must be spent to pay the rent for a mere shelter over the heads of their families. In addition to this amount for rent they must buy coal or other fuel in order to keep warm in the winter time. While freezing in winter these unfortunate workers suffer intensely from the stifling heat of summer. In the hot summer months that are approaching they will not be able to sleep in the ill-ventilated rooms, many of them inside and without windows. These workers who in-habit these houses were, for the most part, brot here by the demands of basic industry and help to pile up the billions in dividends of the packing houses, the steel mills and the

Note:-Other articles will appear the condition of labor in Chicago.

Mill Carpenters Turn Down Offer of \$1.15

A hurry call brought Chicago sash and door manufacturers to a special neeting of their Millwork Association last night at the La Salle Hotel. The meeting was called because 5,000 millmen, members of the carpenters' unon, turned down an offer of \$1.15 an

The carpenters' district council has given notice that the 25,000 finishing carpenters who are also out for an inerease will support a millman's strike if it is necessary to call one.

Grants Injunction with Sale of 'Mercury'

Federal Judge James M. Morton de-nied a motion by Chase to dismiss an action brought by Mencken and then granted a temporary injunction re straining Chase from interfering with the sale of the April issue of the Mer cury, which contains the article entitled "Hatrack" that caused all the

Gets \$100 Fine.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 15.—Felix Harvard, news chaler, was fined \$100 for selling the American Mercury and appealed. His lawyer, Garfield Hays, told the court that his own daughter had started reading the so-called cheeper satisfic but found it not

called obscene article, but found it not interesting enough to finish.

The complainant's lawyer stated that if Judge Parmenta of Boston had been a married man he would not have dared to acquit Mencken in the ase prosecuted there.

\$5 a Copy.

DES MOINES, Is, April 15.—Copies. of H, L. Mencken's American Mercury are bringing big prices here. One man owning two copies sold one for \$5 and is renting the other out at 50 cents a day. Magazine dealers say they cannot obtain additional copies

Secretary of Labor J. J. Davis Tries to Stem Progressive Tide

(Continued from page 1). ion barring all visitors to the con vention and launched into an attack dely against the Communists and Wm. J to- White from Girard in particular who of the organization. Tighe and his cohorts accused White of giving out Tin Workers that is supposed to take into its ranks all workers working within the steel industry.

I have pointed out in a previous ar ticle that Tighe and company does not want to organize the steel industry but nsists on maintaining the Amalgama ted as a small craft organization of the skilled workers and ignore the great number of the semi-skilled and unskilled workers who constitute the majority in the steel industry whom this reactionary band of lickspittles even insist on insulting by inviting one of their worst enemies to address the convention in the person of J. J Davis who never misses an opportun ity to attack these foreign born work ers, the creators of the wealth of the steel trusts.

Progressives One Third.

The progressive forces led by Jennings of Granite City, McKeown from Liberty Lodge, Warren, Wilbur from McKees Rocks, Kingston from Girard and others fought against the movof Tighe to go into executive session, only a trick motion to exclude White from the convention. The reasoning of these so-called leaders seems to be that the rank and file members of the union shall not be allowed to know about and participate in the deliberations of their own union.

The vote on the motion which was put over right after the speech of Davis showed that the progressives spite of the well prepared trickery of the machine,

The convention is still discussing the wage scale and the report of the committee on the officers report have not yet come before the convention. The question of organization have not yet been discussed but will no doubt come up within the next couple of days.

days.

Tighe in his report goes into the usual hysterics of the labor fakers and recommends the expulsion of Communists from the Amalgamated and the committee on officers report is recommending that the officers be given the full power to carry out this policy. The progressives on this committee are in the minority but intend to fight against this attempt to destroy the union by expelling the best fighters who have been in the forefront in the who have been in the forefront in the struggle against the bosses and also recognizing that this will only be a prelude to the next step of expelling all the opposition forces to his rule or ruin policy. The Amalgamated Association has within its ranks only a fraction of the great number of unorganized steel workers in this

It does not exclude members of the political parties of the capitalist class, the K. K. and other political instithe K. K. and other political institutions in this country and the Progressive forces must fight against this attempt to expel members of a political party of the working class. The cal party of the working class. The Amalgamated must become a real instrument of the steel workers in their struggles against the steel trust. This can be accomplished by the progressive forces by the adoption of a real program of action which will finally overthrow the bankrupt leadership of Tighe and company place at the head of the union men who will fight for the interests of the steel workers.

I will go back and tell the workers arrested him when ordered to move on. Although the police officer who missions the steel workers in these courts," he cried at the end when Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union was held under bonds of \$10,000, Robert L. Wolfe, a New York writer, at \$5,000, and Esther Lowell of the Federated Press at \$1,500.

Wolf was arraigned on charges of the DAILY WORKER.

Forbidding Interference An Army of Constructive Builders Is in the Field BOSTON, April 15.— Henry L. Mencken, editor of the American Mercury, won a victory in federal court today in his battle with Frank Chase, secretary of the Watch and Ward So-

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE BIG PARADE" is a very successful moving picture of the world war. Throngs go to see it. Evidently they are thrilled by it. Breathlessly they watch the rapidly changing panorama. Millions of soldiers marching. Ever forward! To the front! To death in the trenches. Destruction every-

Great care has been taken to develop the mass character of the titanic struggle. The zero hour arrives. "The Americans" move against the Germans. They advance in open formation, over hills and across valleys, thru fields and streams, thru deserted villages and the barren countrysides. They advance, these soldiers, five feet apart, on a front miles wide, each one five feet behind another, and another and another coming out of the rear, in endless streams as if all male humans the world head to the stream and mans in the world had been called to participate in the human slaughter. The enemy shells rain out of the sky. Machine guns rattle from hidden nests. Enemy sharpshooters, hidden everywhere, are busy killing, killing, killing. Many of the advancing soldiers fall, dead, wounded. But the mass moves on. The order of the military clique, somewhere far in the rear, to "Advance!" must be obeyed. Blood! Agony! Shrieks of the dying! Death! Destruction. It is war! The war of the imperialist masters. All that happened on the fields of France nearly nine year ago.

In this April, 1926, nine years after the United States entered the mass murder pens, another army has received its marching orders. It has gone over the top. It marches here at home, in America. It is the army of subscribers, readers, sympathizers, the builders of The DAILY WORKER.

There are not yet enough of them to march five feet apart, from the Canadian border to the Mexican gulf, nor five feet from heel to toe, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But still they are numerous.

They work in open formation. In the textile mills and the shoe factories of New England; in the coal fields and on the railroads that span the continent; in the metal mines and the steel mills; in the many industries that draw millions into great population centers; everywhere that labor toils they are active. In small numbers to be sure. But they are the advance guard regiments.

The DAILY WORKER has been putting down a barrage against the enemy class for over two years. During that time millions of copies of "Our Daily!"—the daily of militant labor—has searched out the weak spots in the employers' strength. It has made openings, It has prepared the way

for the present onslaught.

Thousands of loyal workers have pushed forward, never halting, the vanguard of our army. They have rallied in support of our DAILY WORKER agents in hundreds of cities. Hundreds of worker correspondents, sharpshooters in the class war, have brought The DAILY WORKER these past few months to the attention of new masses. Officials of the Workers (Communist) Party everywhere have helped build the combat machinery of the struggle.

All is ready for the grand offensive. The march begins for the winning of 10,000 new subscribers, perhaps even more thousands, for The DAILY WORKER.

thousands, for The DAILY WORKER.

The advance of The DAILY WORKER army does not see destruction and death attend its every forward step. Instead of soldiers everywhere falling in agony and death, worker-soldiers of the class struggle join the ranks from every direction, new recruits from the mines, mills, factories and fields. Instead of depleted ranks—growing ranks. Instead of destruction there is construction. Instead of death,

Greek mythology tells of the hero, Theseus, who killed his dragon, extracted its teeth, planted them in the rich soil with the result that soldiers full armed sprang to life ready

for battle against the enemies of Greece. Capitalism is the dragon against which labor makes war. Capitalism spreads its black pall of ignorance thru its press, pulpit and controlled education in the schools.

These teeth can only be extracted and buried thru the building of a powerful revolutionary press, enlightening the mighty millions of the great masses of humanity ready for the new message that will not only teach them the why and wherefore of capitalism's iniquities, but point the way to their abolition. Thus the working class stray of emerging abolition. Thus the working class army of emancipa-

Yesterday saw the beginning of this nation-wide offen-sive to develop The DAILY WORKER into a mass organ of

Today the march forward calls to American labor's militant legions building the left wing of the organized trade union movement to mobilize for this effort. It calls to the vast numbers of unorganized in the great industries to establish The DAILY WORKER as their fighting spokesman where they toil.

The drive continues until July 4. That day should mark the consummation of a new triumph for the American working class. The proportions of that triumph depend on the rgy, the self-sacrifice, the devotion and loyalty manifested in the passing hours, every one of which is fraught with tre-mendous possibilities.

Forward for The DAILY WORKER. Ten thousand new readers by July 4! It means a mightier left wing of labor. It means a more powerful Workers (Communist) Party. It brings us nearer the day of Proletarian Power. It hurries the victory of the American social revolution.

Picket Line Dispersed at White House

unlawfully assembling one hour after it is the right of defendants in courts of law to have records of their cases Nimmo. He was arraigned without

PRIESTS REFUSE TO OBEY SCHOOL LAWS OF MEXICO

Conspire to Boycott the Public Schools

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, April 15.—The con-lict between the government and the eatholic church is widening. The church has cast down the gage of bat-tle to the Calles administration thru the to the Calles administration thru the publication of a statement by a committee of principals of catholic schools refusing pointblank to permit government agents to inspect their schools, as required by law. The nuns and priests attenuously object to any supervision of their courses of study or inquiries into the sanitation and other health provisions in their institutions.

rincipals ask that a part of the state chool tax, equivalent to the portion eceived from catholic taxpayers, shall be turned over to them for the ex-

enses of the parochial schools.

This defiance of the government is certain to result in the closing of the schools of those signing the petition, amounting to approximately a hundred. The catholic hierarchy has openly conspired with the catholic population to refuse to allow their children to attend the public schools, pledging the parents to boycott those

nstitutions.

The highest representative of the eatholic church now in Mexico, Bishop George J. Caruana, pap 1 delegate to Mexico, has been summoned before the immigration authorities to explain how he got into the country. The reverend gentleman failed to appear. As a consequence the government expected to order his arrest.

expected to order his arrest.

There is no official record of his admission into the country. There have been rumors ever since his coming that he entered illegally. His failure to explain the matter is taken as an admission of his guilt. When the investigation first began it was announced that if Caruana was found to have entered illegally, he would be deported just the same as anybody else

Brea Tank Farm Goes Up in Big Oil Fires

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 15. LOS ANGELLES, Calif., April 15.— The Brea tank farm of the Union Oil company was apparently doomed for destruction early today, with three tanks on fire and the refinery de-stroyed. The fire in the refinery threatened twenty-five 55,000-barrel tanks near the third reservoir. Dyna-mite charges were planted to turn back the flames if the town of Fuller-ton and Brea, nearby, are menaced

on and Brea, nearby, are menaced.

The fire, like the one in San Luis Obispo, was caused by a bolt of light-ning. Damage was estimated by of-ficials here today at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.



MAI DAI 1990E

Bundles

The May Day Special Issue will be one of 12 pages—filled with news and stories and cartoons—features from the shops, factories and trade unions.

The Special will be printed to enable every part of the country to receive it before May Day and in time for distribution and your May Day meeting. Get a bundle at the special price of

2 Cents EXTRAN



THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Bivd., Chicago, III.

. copies of the May Day Special. (Name)

(City)

(State)

Marion Lychenheim, Pianist

Freiheit Singing Society Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra Freiheit Children's Chorus IN A NEW PROGRAM.

Marshfield and Van Buren St., Chicago RUTHENBERG

Tickets 50 Cents in Advance, 75 Cents at the Door.

SYMPHONY TRIO:

Leo Braverman, Violinist

Anna Slack, Cellist

Beginning at 8 P. M.

Hang this page in your meeting hall!

RULES IN THE THIRD ANNUAL

TIONAL BUILDERS CAMPAIGN

DAILY WOR



THE BIG PRIZE

the The bat-hru y a colic mit heir uns any udy and isti-

the tate tion hall extis the tion, nunhas olic heir ols, ose the hop to fore lain The sar.

Oil for ree de-ery rel na-irn ler-uis ht-of-

A BANNER FROM MOSCOW! TO THE LEADING CITY

The Communist Party of Moscow will present a silk banner to the city which reaches the highest percentage of its quota.

A COMMUNIST EMBLEM OF HONOR



A BANNER FROM BERLIN TO THE SECOND CITY

The Communist Party of Berlin (Germany) will present another silk banner to the city reaching the second highest percentage of its

MOSCOW!

For Every This Way--



Record will be kept by The Daily Worker both of the individuals and the cities and districts during the campaign. Prizes will be awarded as fol-

The district securing the highest percentage of its quota, will elect from among the individuals having 1,000 points or more to his credit, one comrade to make a trip to Soviet Russia to the approaching Sixth World Congress of the Communist International with all expenses ternational with all expenses

and This--



In addition to the district reaching the highest percentage of its quota every district which secures a total of 40,000 points.

8. Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri and Lake County Ind. 150,000 points. to elect from among the individpoints one comrade to make the trip to Macoons trip to Moscow.

Here's How--



The election will take place 10,000 points. immediately after the conclusion of the campaign. The Daily Worker will at that time publish the standing of the various individuals within the winning districts. These will vote for their choice candidate to make the trip, each one having as many votes as he has points in the campaign.

Builder

OUOTAS

FOR EACH DISTRICT

The country will be divided into certain geographic districts.

(These have been carefully assigned with regard to the strength of the revolutionary labor movement and to the present circula-

3. New Jersey (except that included in District 2) Pennsylvania, east of the Appalachians, Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D. C., 50,000 points.

4. New York State (except that included in Bistrict 2) and Erie County, Pa., 30,000 points.

5. Pennsylvania (except that included in Districts 3 and 4) and West Virginia,

55,000 points. 6. Ohio, 75,000 points.

7. Michigan (except upper peninsula)

8. Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri to its credit will also be entitled and Lake County, Ind., 150,000 points.

9. Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (upper

10. North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, 15,000 points.

11. Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, 15,000 points.

12. Oregon and Washington, 20,000 points.

13. California, 50,000 points.

14. New Mexico, Arizona and Texas,

10,000 points.

15. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee,

With These Bricks

GET THE POINT!

PRIZES For Cities and District

The scoring during the campaign will be as

Subscriptions:	Subscription	Rates:
The Daily Worker	In Chicago	Elsewher
1 year—100 points ½ year— 45 points 3 mos.— 20 points 2 mos.— 10 points	\$8.00 4.50 4.50 4.50 1.00	\$6.00 3.50 2.00 1.00
The Workers Monthly	90	
1 year—30 points 1/2 year—10 points	\$2.00 1.25	
The Young Worker	and an	
1 year—30 points 1/2 year—10 points	1.00	
The Young Comrade	an	

Send for

The Book



1 year-10 points

Means

"The First Communist Daily"

1113 W. WASHINGTON STREET Chicago III.

QUOTAS

FOR E	ACH CITY
DISTRICT 1	DISTRICT 8.
(New England)	(III., Lower Wis., Mo., Ind.
	000 Lake County)
	000 Chicago .Ill 90.00
(Metropolitan District)	Waukegan, III 4,00
	500 Milwaukee, Wis 9,00
ardner, Mass 2,	000 Christopher, Ill 2,00
awrence, Mass	000 Zeigler, Ill 2,00
faynard, Mass 2.	000 Gary, Ind 3,00
rovidence, R. I 7,	000 St. Louis, Mo. (and E.
	000 St. Louis)
pringfield, Mass 3,	000 0173-11 111
Vorcester, Mass 10,	
	Wanasha Wie
Total 85,	oon West Allis, Wis 4,00
10tal 80,	Moline, Ill 1,0
DISTRICT 2.	Madison, Ill 1.00
New York Metropolitan D	is. Hammond, Ind 2,00
trict and Conn.)	Johnson City, III 1,00
storia, N. Y.	500 Rockford, Ill 3,00
orona, N. Y 1,	500 South Bend, Ind 3,00
New York City (Brook-	West Frankfort, Ill 2,0
lyn)160,	,000 Peoria, Ill 1,0
ong Island City 1,	600 Kansas City, Mo 6,0
Clizabeth, N. J 4,	,000
Joboken, N. J	000 Total150,0
ersey City, N. J 2,	500 DISTRICT 9.
Newark, N. J 4	000 (Minn., Mich. (upper penins)
	000 [a), Upper Mo.) 000 Minneapolis, Minn 25,0
onkers, N. Y 3,	000 St. Paul, Minn 15.0
West New York, N. J 2	000 Faribault, Minn 1,0
	000 Ironton, Mich 1,0
	,000 Nashwauk, Minn 1,0
tamford, Conn 1	500 New York Mills, Minn 1,0
Waterbury, Conn 1	.000 Rochester, Minn. 2.0
Bridgeport, Conn 1	.500 Angora, Minn 1.0
Total200	,000 Hibbing, Minn, 1,0
DISTRICT S.	Orr, Minn 2,0
(Wastern Da Md Laws	Duluth, Minn 10,0

Total DISTRICT 13. 20.000
DISTRICT 13. (California)
San Francisco, Calif. 17.560
Berkeley, Calif. 4,000
Eureka, Calif. 2,000
Oakland, Calif. 7,000
Los Angeles, Calif. 17.550
San Pedro, Calif. 1,000
Caspar, Calif. 1,000 DISTRICT 6. Total

DISTRICT 14.
(New Mexico, Arizona, Ft. Worth, Texas
Houston, Texas
El Paso, Texas

Total DISTRICT 7.

Total

DISTRICT 15.

Southern States)

Birminghold, Fla.

Miamk Fla.

Louisville, Ky.

Nashville, Tenn.

Atlanta, Ga.

New Orleans, La.

Little Rock, Ark.

Raleigh, N. C.

Columbia, S. C.



ANOTHER PRIZE

A Bust of

To every individual who secures 500 or more points in the campaign The Daily Worker will present with a bust of Lenin, illustrated herewith. This bust which is the work of the noted proletarian sculptor, G. Piccoli, was made especially for The Daily Worker. Castings of the bust will not be sold. The original has been presented by the sculptor and The Daily Worker 80,000 to the Revolutionary Art Museum in Moscow.

And Another Prize!



With an Introduction by MICHAEL GOLD.

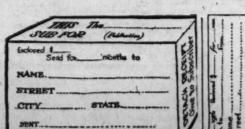
A new book now on the press the first American publication of Proletarian Art.

This book (sold at \$1.00) contains 64 pages of the most fam-50,000 ous cartoons which have apzona, Texas) peared in The Daily Worker and the Workers Monthly by the leading American working class artists.

Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, Art Young, William Gropper are _ 10,000 among the many represented.

The Cartoons are printed on 1,000 heavy drawing paper and bound 1,000 in attractive art-board binding.
1,000 OWN THIS BOOK—Buy or 1,000 earn it thru real activity for your





SENATE NAMES

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, April 15-The \$2,-042,000,000 Italian war debt settle-ment, pending in the senate for the last three weeks, will be finally voted upon next Wednesday at 4 o'clock, under an agreement adopted this after-

Administration leaders entered the greement confident that the settleent will be approved by a comfort-ble majority under the conviction hat this pact provides the only means of getting anything from Italy. Its opponents, however, will seek to remmit the settlement to the senate ance committee "for further investation" before taking the final vote, with instructions to "obtain further information regarding Italy's ability to

The movement to recommit the setement, proposed first by Senator obinson of Arkansas, the democratic loor leader, has gained supporters iong senators opposed to extending ilent terms to Italy so long as Musolini continues his dictatorship.

McKellar Shows Ignorance, Yesterday's speech by Senator Mc Cellar of Tennessee was the most itriolic attack made for a long time in the senate upon the policy and peronality of a foreign ruler. He charged fussolin with being a socialist, Communist, and despot, displaying an utr inability to distinguish between

Vitriolic Attack on Mussolini.

McKellar specifically indicted the Italian dictator on fifteen distinct grounds. These include the destrucof constitutional government in Italy, the holding or setting aside of ons at will, and the abolition of king, princes, dukes, and other important personalities; the abolition of free speech and the freedom of the press: the destruction of local selfnent; the establishment of a secret police on the order of the cheka: the assassination of political es; the wiping out of the trade unions and co-operatives; his attempts to crush freemasonry; the increase of the military services, and what the senator termed "the similarity of his ethods with those of the bolsheviks." clared that the United States debt ssion had exceeded its author the real "capacity of Italy to

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomor ow-show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

Let every worker know you are with us on

MAY FIRST

Greetings

Trade unions, workers' benefit societies and other working class organizations will rally with greetings to The Daily Worker on May Day in special ads. Get your organization to take some space in The Daily Worker. All ads at the rate of

\$1.00 An Inch

Individuals can join the big parade, and names of workers sending greetings will be printed at

25 Cents a Name

JOIN THE RIG PARADE!

Sign the Honor Roll!



The DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd.,

Enclosed \$ put the follow ing names in the May Day Issue.

State

Workers (Communist) Party WEDNESDAY FOR Communism Becoming an Issue in Cleveland

FOR a few years, the Communist movement in Cleveland has been at a standstill as far as the masses are concerned. The arrest of a Cleve-land comrade at the Bridgeman con-

munist Party in bringing on the strike of the workers at the Fisher Body munist) Party are to be found in the Works is a case in point. The Communists issued shop bulletins which were eagerly read and discussed by the workers. A strike resulted, and the question of organization became an issue. The Communists naturally ed as the only group that has any constrour. tion, as against the craft form which breaks up the workers in the auto industry into 15 to 20 craft unions.

Strike Bulletin, The DAILY WORKER+

Mobilize Early.

At 11 a, m. one hundred party mem-

of march. The literature was then

parade to start. Every piece of liter-

ature was read with great interest

by the workers. The comrades worked with the greatest efficiency, keeping

their bundles of literature well hid-den and working quickly and cautious-

hall has been so well baptized with

The Pioneers. Undoubtedly the most efficient work-

The effect of the reorganization is

ery noticeable when one goes there

in the evening and looks around. Where there used to be but one or

two meetings every night, they are now rushing around to find a place to meet. All sorts of committees, nuclei,

fractions and youth branches meet there besides the different classes of instruction in English and Finnish.

Up to the time of the reorganization

the hall was a dead place and was losing popularity right along. Now there seems to be a new life born. It

us, still we are making great progress

with the party work. We are now

eally learning our purpose and getting

mewhere in fulfilling this purpose.

Our biggest job is to get all of the

onservative members to understand

the whys and wherefores of the new

system. We find that many of the

old members did not go there to work

DR. ABRA M MARKOFF Surgeon Dentist

249 East 115th St., Cor. Second Ave. NEW YORK CITY Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 8 P. M. Dally, except Friday; Sunday 9 to 1 P. M. Special Rates to W. P. Members

The there aren't all

Communist literature.

nvaluable for such work.

activities.

of the parade.

BOSTON WORKERS PARTY ASSISTS

UNION DRIVE WITH MILITANT NOTE

and the Young Worker, in the course point did the comrades disturb the

reported to the headuarters at 36 ance prohibits the distribution of leaf-

American history that the historic movement. There is no doubt that the

the first prize, are the pioneers. No an confidence in their own power to

the future the movement will find of the severe reaction which has been

more and more that the pioneers are in force in the city of Boston for the

Federation in Berkeley, Cal. We have a hall here known as the Finnish

comrades Hall, which was used by the old Finnish Branch since the reor-

ganization; they had to organize a new organization to take care of the old

the old Finnish branch members with ganization, those we have left are true

Not one slip up was made. At no ger of arrest.

PARTY REORGANIZATION PUTS

capitalist press.

as to whether the other departments come out on strike or not, the workers are learning thru experience that only the industrial form of organization is of value.

The Cleveland Plate

It is quite natural that the bureau-crats of the American labor movement noting some of the phenomena of the

workers, parade, which would have

Party Benefits

Had the tone of the demonstration been left to the officials it would have

demonstration yielded much profit to

matic club, etc .- all under the direc

Association that retains the hall and

which is controlled by party members.

Tho we have lost a part of the old or

Communists and form a very good nu-cleus about which to build up the

Detroit "Into Unions"

movement in this territory.

land comrade at the Bridgeman convention in 1922 was the beginning of a wave of sympathy with the Workers (Communist) Party, but the activities of the party did not meet with response from the workers, especially the organized workers.

Today the situation is different. Since the reorganization of the party, by which the nuclei in the shops have since the reorganization of the party, between the works that the nuclei in the shops have become active among the masses of workers in the factories, Communist influence has been felt. In the union, too, the Communist influence in the form of constructive propositions for the upbuilding of the labor movement have been listened to with attention. The activities of the workers Communist Party in bringing on the strike. The bulletins of the Workers (Communist) are the resolution, and the organization, the auto workers will be unable to cope with the situation. The bulletins of the Workers (Communist) are the first propaganda. The simple way to get rid of the resolution, and to defeat it, which took place. But the lissue is not settled.

On the contrary, it President Mc-

on the contrary, if President Mc-Laughlin continues this method of dealing with the proposals made by the Communists, nothing will be more talked of than the resolutions intro duced by the Communists. And they will be talked of just the same. The Communists are infroducing proposi-tions that directly affect the labor movement of this city and country They are the only constructive measures being proposed. The progressives thruout the local labor movement are Industry into 15 to 20 craft unions. The meetings of the trimmers who are on strike were punctuated with demands for an industrial union. Although the workers have not yet industrial union and see the craft idea as faulty as that in the present

Freiheit Mandolin Club Will Play at Jubilee Celebration

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, April 15. — The Freiheit Mandolin Club was organized BOSTON, April 15.—The Communists of Boston participating in the big by the left wing action committee of the Workers (Communist) Party the Workers (Communist) Party the Workers (The Workers (Communist) Party would like to prove to the workers (The Workers American Federation of Labor demonstration on Sunday, April 11, demonstrated the possibilities of efficient and organized activity. Twenty thousand pieces of literature were distributed to the workers of Boston, including a started with 27 members. It now manifesto to the workers of Boston, the party Foreing-Born Leaflet, Passaic has 62.

The great majority of the members are progressive workers. Every member must belong to the union of his or her trade. Two months ago we collected among ourselves \$32 for the Freiheit.

Mobilize Early.

At 11 a. m. one hundred party mem resulted in serious criticism of the party. Not one comrade was arrested in spite of the fact that a city ordin-Only 15 months in existence and w Causeway street. Each section was lets and the display of placards. In assigned to one assembly point under the leadership of the respective section the leadership of the respective section. can prove that there is such a thing as the leadership of the respective section organizers. Automobiles were in door meetings, in spite of the fact that McCarthy of the State Federation of dumbfounded when he saw proletarian art and proletarian song. Lately we participated in the celebra-tion of 25 years' existence of the Cigarmakers' Union. Now we are preparing a wonderfu

Labor was dumbfounded when he saw them and tried to suppress them. The program for the fourth jubilee cele bration of the Freiheit, which will be held on April 18 at the Co-operative distributed at the various assembly party slogans figured prominently in points as the workers waited for the Center, 2706 Brooklyn avenue. This orchestra accepts invitations from all labor unions and left-wing or

ganizations to play. Any of the left-wing organizations or trade unions that need their co-operation should le been lifeless and without spirit. But the orchestra know three weeks in ad ly, along the entire line of march, the Communists all along the line of march stimulated the workers to the munist literature, The DAILY WORKvance so that proper preparations be made. The orchestra accepts but one invitation a month.

Much of the success of the club

Columbia Ave. BR, the Passaic Strike Bulletin, leaf-lets, etc. This is the first time in makers and for the organized labor

belongs to A. Kendzer, who is the leader. He works days at his trade, is a member of the union in his trade the party, first in bringing it closer and uses his spare time to train the

to the workers, and higher in their esteem and secondly in infusing the ers in the demonstration, who deserve party membership with a spirit and Freiheit Celebrates one could equal their speed, or "put it over." It must be remarked audacity. There is no doubt that in that all this work was done in spite Fourth Anniversary on Saturday, April 17

few months, and the very evident dan This is a party affair and calls for the support of the entire party mem bership. C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Commu LIFE INTO BERKELEY ACTIVITY By HARRY WESTON.
THIS has to do with the effect of the reorganization plan on the Finnish nist) Party will speak. A good program has been arranged.

Nuclei Function Well in Madison, Illinois

MADISON, Ill., April 15 .- The Workparty, but just for purely social reaers' Party here has been reorganized sons. They joined different activities such as the band, singing society, dra into three shop nuclei and one street nucleus. The shop nuclei, which are in a foundry company, steel company, ion of the Finnish branch. They took and rolling mill, contain 7, 11 and 4 no active part except in those organi members, respectively. The street nuzations. Now that they are faced with cleus has 22 members. Of the 44 members 30 are in good standing to the problem of working in nuclei they drop out of the party. They still condate, 2 are exempted, and only 4 in tinue their various other activities. which are a part of the new Workers'

The party units here have held in the last three months four lectures on Leninism in theory and practice, three other lectures, one public mass meet ings, as well as regular business and

ommittee meetings.

The nuclei have secured only 2 subsorthe DAILY WORKER recently, but have sold in three months 466 copies of The DAILY WORKER, 15 copes of the Workers' Monthly and 15 Campaign Under Way opies of the Young Comrade. The nuclei have secured for the Bulgarian DETROIT, April 15—The campaign to get every member of the party into the trade unions, began with a general trade unions, and the trade unions that the trade unions are trade unions. The trade unions are trade unions at the trade unions are trade unions, and the trade unions are trade unions. The trade unions are trade unions are trade unions at the trade unions are trade unions. The trade unions are trade unions are trade unions at the trade unions are trade unions. The trade unions are trade membership meeting in section 1, on Paris Commune leaflets and the For League.

March 28. The result obtained was eign-Born leaflets.

'PAYTRIOTS' FEAR TO DEBATE WITH WORKERS PARTY

Chamber of Commerce Dodges Challenge

CLEVELAND, April 15-The Work ers (Communist) Party has at last received a reply to the challenge it sent to the chamber of commerce of this city to debate the question: "Re-solved, that the Declaration of Inde pendence justifies the propagation of revolution in the United States."

Fear Debate.
Under date of April 6, I. Amter, district secretary, received the following

my delay in answering your recent let-ter. I feel very certain that our direc-tors and committee, which are busy with constructive work for the city of Cleveland, would not care to under-take to arrange for such a debate as you suggest.

"Very truly yours, "Munson Havens

The "constructive" work that the hamber of commerce is carrying or at the present time is to give open aid to the painting and building contrac-tors in the strike of the painters and to the building laborers; to support the Cleveland City railway company against the demand of the carmen for recognition of the Carmen's Union; to recommend that all Negroes in Gieveand be sent back to the south.

Legion Fears to Take Negative.
The fact is that the chamber of mmerce is afraid to enter the arens against the Workers (Communist)
Party, as is also the American Legion, to whom a similar challenge was sent Both of these 100 per cent organiza tions dare not discuss the Declaration of Independence before the workers of this city, altho as the season advances and the 150th anniversary approaches they will spout from the corners, pul-pits, forums, etc., about the "subversive elements" that are are trying to that the 100 per centers are trampling on the declaration in every part of the country. The challenge is still open, and it is hoped that someone will be manly enough to step forward to defend the negative in the prop

Philadelphia Plans Bazaar to Assist Passaic Strikers

PHILADELPHIA, April 15- Philadelphia local of the International La-por Defense has turned its annual bazaar into a Passaic strike relief and defense bazaar. The Passaic relief defense bazaar. The Passaic relief conference of Philadelphia has endorsed the action of the International Labor Defense and has elected a committee of three to co-operate in making the bazaar a success.

Friday and Saturday, April 23 and

for the first evening and will be fol-

interested in the success of the Passaic strike are urged to donate articles

Newark Conference to Aid Passaic Strike

NEWARK, N. J. April 15-The Second general delegated conference of he Passaic strikers' relief committee of Essex county will take place Saturday evening, April 24, at 8 o'clock at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th

Delegates are requested to attend as he meeting as very important mat ters will come up for discussion, Reports will be given on work accomplished and the results of the mass

neetings.
Organizations that did not elect two delegates to attend to the first conference are urged by the relief committee to elect thir representatives for this meeting.

Bouck and Karvonen on National Committee of April 18, the first Young Workers (Communist) League hike of the sea

ENLARGED EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Discussion Continued on Reports of Comrades Vuyouvitch and Gyptner

MOSCOW, March 24.—The fifth ses sion of the enlarged executive of the Young Communist International took place on March 20 and the discussion upon the reports of Vuyouvitch and Gyptner was continued.

Comrade Gorkitch (E. C.) spoke of he insufficient systematic work in the opponent organizations. In the next few months the Amsterdam congress of the Young Social International must be the beginning point of our work inside the young socialist organiza-

Comrade Robert (Balkans): In consequence of the terror the Young Communist League in the Balkans are weaker now than they were at the time of the last enlarged executive. In the future the executive must support the illegal leagues more.

Comrade de Boeck (Belgium): In Belgium we must adopted the slogan of a 100 per cent organization of our members in the trade unions. We must strive for the formation of an opposition wing inside the Young Socialist League upon the basis of the pposition against the social demoratic coalition government.

Comrade Sam (America): The task of the American league is to prepare for a mass activity and in the improvement of the internal life of the league. It would be advisable to form a pan-American bureau.

A polish comrade then spoke upon the international significance of the polish economic and financial crisis and about the white terror. Since the last executive three comrades have been shot and 600 flung into prison.

strengthening of the economic strug-

cently many differences have shown themselves in the Young Socialist League of Germany. Amongst the young socialists the lefts have demanded the expulsion of certain of the rights. This example shows that there are good possibilities of work inside the Y. S. L.

ing the bazaar a success.

Friday and Saturday, April 23 and 24, are the dates set for this affair at the New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia Ave.

The bazaar will open up with a dance for the first evening and will be followed to the first evening and will be followed to the first evening and will be followed.

for the first evening and will be fol-lowed by a concert, social gathering and a heavy Saturday effection official organ to twice the number of

and a banquet Saturday afterngon and a special defense ball which will be addressed by Albert Weisbord, the organizer and the leader of the Passaic strike.

Comrade Gramkox (Germany), who had declared himself in agreement with Ruth Fischer at the enlarged executive, of the Communist International, defended his attitude.

then dealt with the remarks of Gram- Me



resolution upon the report of Vuyou

vitch. MOSCOW, March 21.—In today's session of the plenum of the Y. C. I. Comrade Lominadse spoke upon the report of Vouyouvitch. Then followed the reports of Fokin and Young upon the reports of Fokin and Young upon the work in the colonies and in the far east. And a speech of Rudolph (E. C.) upon the organizational tasks

of the Young Communist League. MOSCOW, March 22.-Today's ses sion of the plenum of the Y. C. I. began with a speech of Schueller upon Comrade Mehring (E. C.) pointed to the successes of the Swedish league to the successes of the Swedish league upon the field of anti-militarist activity.

Comrade Barbes (France): The Young Communist League is faced with three chief tasks: (1) the strengthening of the compone structure.

strengthening of the economic struggle and the trade union work, (2) strengthening of the anti-militarist work and the work in the colonies, and (3) the strengthening of the work in the opponent organizations.

The Italian comrade reported upon the influence of fascism upon the peast of the sorties of the (3) the strengthening of the opponent organizations.

The Italian comrade reported upon the influence of fascism upon the peasantry and stressed the necessity and upon the propaganda in the munist League. The German delegation had rendered good service in the family of the drawing of the drawing of the strength and rendered good service in the same than the drawing of the same the drawing of the same than the sam party comrades into the youth work The time has come for the French league to form a Jungsturm organiza

> In the eighth session of the plen Comrade Fokin spoke upon the work in the east. The chief task of the Y. C. I, in the Orient, particularly in China is to organize broad masses of the working class, peasant and student youth. In the previous year the Chiese Young Communist League had taken an active and leading part in all the struggles and had extended its influence upon the masses considerably. At the time of the events in Shanghai the league had 2500 members, today it has 10,000. A year ago there was no Young Communist move-ment in Japan, today there are small but influential groups,

Comrade Young reported upon the work in the colonies. The task of the on Saturday, April 17

The fourth anniversary of the fighting Jewish Communist daily, the Freiheit, will be celebrated at the Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren, Saturday evening, April 17 at 8 o'clock.

The fourth anniversary of the fighting Jewish Communist daily, the Freiheit, will be celebrated at the Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren, Saturday evening, April 17 at 8 o'clock.

The fourth anniversary of the fighting dephia local of the International Labor Defense, at 521 York Ave. (Near tical work of the German league, above all in connection with the educational work.

Commande Schueller (E. C.): In kencolonies. The task of the sharply and spoke of the opportunist deviations of the ultra-left in Germational revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germational revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germational revolutionary movement and in the trade unifons. In Englishment of the Schueller (E. C.): In kencolonies. The task of the attitude of Gramkov sharply and spoke of the opportunist deviations of the ultra-left in Germational revolutionary movement and deviations of the colonies and the work in the colonies. The task of the opportunist deviations of the ultra-left in Germational revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germational revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germational revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germational revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germatical Revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germatical Revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germatical Revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germatical Revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germatical Revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germatical Revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germatical Revolutionary movement and deviations of the ultra-left in Germatical Revolutionary movement a work.
Comrade Schueller (E. C.): In general the plenum showed agreement in almost all questions. This time we have approached the questions of the work amongst the youth more realistion. The same is true of Palestine, tically than ever before. The speaker Egypt and the Dutch East Indies. In

Workers Sports

New York Young Workers Hike on

United Farmer League (Communist) League like of the season will be held. This like is not going to be the typical like of the past, when we scheduled the like for 9

NEW YORK, April 15-On Sunday,

Bouck is an old warrior of the resting it was time to go back and catch the ferry home.

For this Sunday's like the program-

enic drill with Comrade Harris as eader. The first practice of the Young Workers' League baseball team. Va-rious athletic and gymnastic contests. Sunday Morning

Sunday Morning

Mass singing to be led by Comrade

Frankfeld. Somewhere in between
there will be intermission for lunch.

Workers We start from Dyckman street ferry unday, April 18, at 9 o'clock sharp. Be sure to come and make this a real reunion of the Young Workers (Communist) League membership and

Form Workers' Athletic Club in Millinery Shop NEW YORK, April 15-A real work

its sympathizers.

ers' sports club composed of workers in a millinery shop (which is not sub-Watch the Saturday Magazine strated his militancy against capitalism in his activity among western farmers. Karvonen is a well-known reample for the rest of the sections are sample for the rest of the sections are sample for the rest of the sections to your fellow worker.

Watch the Saturday Magazine strated his militancy against capitalism in his activity among western farmers. Karvonen is a well-known reample for the rest of the sections to your fellow worker.

Watch the Saturday Magazine strated his militancy against capitalism in his activity among western farmers. Karvonen is a well-known reample for the rest of the sections to your fellow worker.

lam Bouck, Sedro-Wooley, Wash, National Organizer of the Western Progressive Farmers and Yalmer A. Karvonen, manager of "The New Homeland," New York Mills, Minn., have cided to climb the Palisades. The

The First Prize Winner.

BOSS IN FEAR OF UNION FIRES MOST OF CREW

Workers Must Organize to Win Higher Wages

By LABORISTO

Well, I have had my first job her

I must have looked somewhat sur-prised when I accepted my check, (or he grunted: "I guess you know what's

"No, I'll be damned if I do," I an.

"Well, next time you get a job be. have yourself," he said.
"Well, but what the hell is the big

idea?" I protested. "I know," was all he answered, and

Fear Union. Then I grasped the situation. A few days before, a young chap had started to work in the department and had gone around and told us, that we ought to organize. For my part I said: "Sure, we ought to I am game. You find out what the rest of the fellows think about it. You can rely upon me." So that was my "misber

Mr. Strom had evidently heard the crs expense. He is to receive a salary whispers about organisation and soented a conspiracy. And in order to crush it in its bud, he immediately.

The old superingendent, H. T. Hill. fired 70% of the whole crew.
Paymaster Has Rifle.

Now I understand another thing, too, that seemed comic. Every Saturday the paymaster went around, accompanied by an assistant with a revolver at his side. Well, that is nothing unusual, but this last Saturday I could not help laughing aloud, when I looked up and saw our pay, master accompanied by still another guy, carrying an old rifle in his hand.

Probably Mr. Storm has had the old sent back to the machines or displaced thing dug up and carried around in entirely and sent adrift to seek an order to make an impression upon his other master.

ATTENTION

All worker correspondents of our foreign language press are urged to send in their names and addresses sta-ting for which paper they write. It is important



Worker Correspondents' COLLECTORS FOR

DENVER, Colo., April 15 .- At the last meeting of the Workers Party Comrade Lee W. Lang and James A Ayres were appointed instructors of

Well, I have had my first job here in Chicago—and got fired! I arrived here five weeks ago from a large in dustrial town in the east and was fortunate enough to get a job after the first week. It was in the sheet metal department of the Hornthal company, manufacturer of funeral supplies, Roosevelt road, near Robey St.

The shop was quite light and pleasant but the boss in that department was quite the opposite. His name is Ed Strom and he is the gloomleet and most morose fellow I ever met. During the four weeks I worked there, I saw him smile only once, and that was no smile, but a hideous grin.

Large Labor Turn-Over. Another important step taken at the meeting was the election of a May Day celebration committee. Comrades Peter Panagopolos, Lee W. Lang and Byron Andrews were elected on the committee and they were given instructions to make this year's May Day celebration the biggest in the history of Denver and to secure other organizations to join in same. Many a hotel for travelers. Very few of the workers in the department had been there longer than two months. The plece work pay could not have been very good either, since exercised workers had a hard time making over Seven dollars a day.

Well, I worked there for for the first Satured there for formal saturations to plant the saturation to plant the second the seco

'OHIO LEATHER' IMPORTS SLAVE DRIVING BOSS

Workers Gave up Union, Now Helpless

(By a Worker Correspondent.) GIRARD, O., April 15.—The Ohio Leather company, one of the large open-shops of the leather combine lo-cated in Girard, has brot a new superntendent from Salem, Mass., in prepa ration of a drive which will mean a big saving to the company at the work

The old superintendent, H. T. Hildredth, was scrapped like so much rubbish. A few years ago, at a time when the employes of this concern had struck for better conditions, Hildredth was brot from Rochester to break the strike. Now he is replaced by Bar-non from Salem, Mass., because the company needs a man to do the job of super-slave driving, and this time

them from making any further attempts at revolting.

The workers are grumbling, but they are in no position to resist the new speeding up and laying off of the new speeding up and laying off of the organization puts such a fear in a company, that it must fire the whole they lost their strike a few years ago. gang in order to protect itself, the workers will surely some day learn the strength of that word, and act accordingly.

The strength of that word, and act accordingly,



American Worker Correspon 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, III,

Worker Correspondents! Don't Forget That May Day Is Coming

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' CORNER

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

A LL worker correspondents must unite in an effort to make this year's international May Day a bigger event than ever.

The total number of correspondents of The DAILY WORKER is now rapidly approaching the 500 mark. That means nearly 500 excellent contacts that The DAILY WORKER has with the working class. Those contacts must be made use of for May Day.

Here is a suggestion on how to do this. Get interviews with the workers on May Day. Get the workers talking about it. What do the workers in the steel mills, the coal mines, the shoe and textile factories of New England, on the railroads and ships, in the lumber camps, on the land, everywhere, think about May Day?

A lone worker somewhere may know much about May Day. Write about it. A group of workers at the lunch hour may develop an interesting discussion. Write about it. Some workers may know nothing of May Day, or its significance. Write about that, too.

Above all, worker correspondents, be careful not to push yourself too far to the front in these discussions. That might make you a target for the boss who is the enemy of the workers' holiday, International May

Day. But stories of these interviews, statements and discussions can be gotten by live worker correspondents without risking their jobs.

These stories will be published daily from now on until May Day. The best of them will appear in the Special May Day Edition that will contain an entire page devoted to worker correspondents.

Sunday Nite in Denver PASSAIC STOPPED

Strike Fund Collection Before Mills

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 15.—Six members of the Passalc relief committee were held by the Providence police this morning for an attempt to

workers had a hard time making over seven dollars a day.

Well, I worked there for four weeks. The first Saturday in April, Mr. Strom played a clever little joke on us. (A fittle late April joke, I guess.) At noon, when we left, he stood at the door with a bunch of checks in his hand and without explanation whatever fired about 70% of us.

I must have looked somewhat surprised when I account of the late and a late with the pages of the DAILY prised when I account of the late and the pages of the DAILY workers.

The party is also anticipating the opening of a permanent headquarters which can be of service for various organizations every day of the week stalwart minions of the law were on the scene. The sergeant asked for a copy of the paper. It was given him. When asked whether it was alright by the pages of the DAILY workers.

The party is also anticipating the opening of a permanent headquarters which can be of service for various organizations every day of the week stalwart minions of the law were on the scene. The sergeant asked for a copy of the paper. It was given him. When asked whether it was alright by opinion of the distribution the sergeant ordered the questioner to get off the sidewalk.

off the sidewalk.

"This is a newspaper," the sergeant said to the plain clothes man.

"We cannot take them for giving this Again he ordered Murdoch to get off the sidewalk, where he was listening in on the conversation and pushing for a decision as to whether it was within the law to distribute a newspaper. "Get to hell out of here," he roared. The committee refused to budge until he said whether they were violating any law of the state.

Mill Workers Sympathize.

Meanwhile the mill workers came out and a sympathetic crowd of tex-tile workers gathered to see what would happen. Despite the presence of the police and without being solicited these workers contributed \$3.85 to the strike fund. Back came the bold sergeant, quite hot under the col-lar and roared to the workers: "Get to hell out of here or I will have you arrested for obstructing the sidewalk,' and, turning to the collectors: 'You get into this car and see what the captain has to say." So the collector rode in a Packard car to interview th big chief.

Before Cap. "Why did you come down here? Who sent you into Providence to cause trouble?" the captain asked Murdoch, the first to be questioned. "Did Reid tell you you could do this? What right have you to help this strike?" When it was explained that there was a committee at work in Boston on which he, as a member of the machinists' union, served and that all the sincere unions in the city were helping the strike the captain changed his tone. "But you attack our government, the president and the police," he wept, pointing to the bulletin which lay on his desk. "President Coolidge wept, pointing to the outlette which lay on his desk. "President Coolidge should use his position to order an investigation of the textile industry, and the Passaic police have no right to club working women and children for walking on the streets," was the

reply. "Prosperity." "There is prosperity in the textile adustry and this is due to the existence of a republican administration lidge," said the captain. "Does \$10 a week spell prosperity to you?" he was asked. He asked again: "Why don't you go back to Scotland if you are satisfied with this country?' Scotland is just as bad as America," was the reply. The workers are or-ganizing all over the world to change

Try to Connect Reid. During the questioning they tried to connect Reid with the distribution of the bulletins at the mill gates. This is an attempt to frame him as inciting others to violate the state law. Reid was the workers' candidate who ran against Metcalf for United States sen-ate in 1924. Metcalf introduced the two-loom system in his mills in 1893 and locked out his workers for 13 weeks, only taking half of them back at the end of that period. Reid as a schoolboy collected money for the locked-out workers.

Today Metcalf tries to frame him because he is the workers' leader in Rhode Island against the wage cuts and lengthening of hours. The work-ers of Rhode Island should remember this incident at the next elections.

TO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS! When you send in news be brief. Tell what, who, when, where and why! 250 words but not more than Always use double-space, ink or

ypewriter, and write on one side of the paper only. Tell a complete story in as few rords as possible. You are NEWS correspondents-don't philosophize.

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! it's only 50 cents.

LOOK OUT BROTHER!



Read The DAILY WORKER and learn how the trick is done.

It's a Good One, Isn't It? PASTE IT UP!

Put it in some place in the shop where other workers can see it—where they can chuckle over it and enjoy it just as you did. And those fellows in your union will easily we the point-paste it up in the hall of the local. If they want to see some of the other good things in every issue of The DAILY WORKER

THE WINNERS

'HE first prize, "Whither England" by Leon Trotsky, goes to a Chicago worker whose article is headed, "Boss in Fear of Union Fires. Most of Crew." It is well written and a good article, proving to work ers the importance of organization and how much it is feared by their enemy, the boss.

The second prize, "The Awakening of China" by James H. Dolsen, goes to another worker in Chicago. His article, "Belson Fires Worker For Union Talk," takes up the same subject and proves the very same

The third prize, six months' subscription to the Workers Monthly, goes to a worker in Girard, Ohio, who has written "Ohio Leather Imports Slave-Driving Boss." This article shows the workers their folly of dropping their own organization. It tells of a new speed-up system that is crushing the lives out of those retained and throwing others out on the scrap heap as so much old useless junk. The lesson in this article is also that workers must unite and fight together.

New Prizes



Next Week

For the best stories sent in during this week, to appear in the issue of Friday, April 23,

Worker Correspondents

CAN WIN

THREE NEW BOOKS!

1ST PRIZE Baselected Essays," by Karl Marx. A book of great importance, issued for the first time in English. A new book, just off

2ND PRIZE ATTHE Awakening of China," by Jas. H. Dolsen. An unusual publication-and a beautiful one-ready now!

BRD PRIZE-"A Moscow Diary," by Anne Porter. A record of impressions of the first workers' government.

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BELSON FIRES **WORKER FOR UNION TALK**

The Second Prize Winner.

Open-Shopper Fears An Organization Drive

By SAM HERMAN (Worker Correspondents Last Sunday just as I was about to leave work Mr. Belson the open-shop boss of the Belson Manufacturing Co. called me into this office and told me that I was fired for writing an article about his shop to The DAILY WORK-ER. Of course everything I had writ-ten in the article was true. In fact that was the reason why Belson fired

Workers Underpald,

I pointed out that the men were un derpaid, that they received at least 25 per cent less pay for the work they were doing than union men receive I pointed out the need of a clean room for eating lunch, instead of eating lunch right in the dirty shop where we do our work. I pointed out that the men are not even supplied with such things as soap and towels, and that some of the worst open shop firms supply their men with these.

I also pointed out that this shop, I also pointed out that this shop, with its unswept floors, wooden stairways, refuse, oil, and waste was a regular firetrap. I called attention to the old fashioned, filthy tollets, unlighted and built like narrow boxes. I showed that there are no guards on the machines and that the men stand in constant danger of being injured. And on top of this the men are com-pelled to slave 9 hours a day.

Belson Fears Union. I ended up the article by pointing out to the men how necessary it was for them to join the Machinists Union in order to improve their conditions and get a raise in pay. This must have given the union-hating Mr. Belson an awful scare for he knows very well that if the men are organized into a union he will have to give up some of his profits to the workers in the form of higher wages. Mr. Belson believes that the bosses should organ-

ize but he doesn't want the workers to do the same. Workers of the Belson Manufacturing company! Do you realize that by joining the Machinists Union you would be able to improve your conditions and raise your pay? The only way in which a worker can stand up against the boss is by joining the un-ion. In shops that are unionized the workers work under much better conditions and much better pay than in open shops. It is the business of every worker with common sense to

join the union. Workers Joint Union!

At present the Machinists Union is onducting a city-wide drive to get all metal workers into the union. Espeents of the Novy Mir, will be out the fee is 4 or 5 times as large, And Saturday, April 17, at the Workers' the dues are only \$1.75 a month.

Beginning at 8

Baturday, April 17, at the Workers the dues are only \$1.75 a month. House, 1902 W. Division St.

Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission is greatly to be declared by the declared by the declared by the Machinists Union. Don't hold your regularly every month and is very your head down and work like a slave. Join the union and deal with the boss collectively. Win the 8-hour day, 44hour week, higher wages and better working conditions. Come down Fri-day, April 16 to the Machinists' Hall, 113 S. Ashland Ave., at 8 p. m. struggles around you begging to be

SEND IN A SUB.

The Worker Correspondents on the Job

THE STUDEBAKER WORKER

ISSUED BY THE STUDEBAKER SHOP NUCLEUS WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, SOUTH BEND, IND. Vol. 1

NBNETTROYHA

The next (seventh) issue of Prolet

This living newspaper is appearing now regularly every month and is very

Open your eyes! Look around!

There are the stories of the workers'

written up. Do it!' Send it in! Write

as you fight!

popular with the Russian workers.

= HOBBIÑ MUP



and other automobile plants, as well as from other industries. Have it mailed to your house-each day. Send your subscription to The Daily. Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd, Chicago, Ili. Price: \$6 a year; \$4.50 for six months; \$2 for 3 months. Send your sub today. (Or send for a sample coops.) sample copy).

No. 290. Woods, foreman, charged the group for 8 broken glasses, which they were not re-sponsible for. But what do you expect from one who scabbed in the strike two years ago?

No. 244. Enamel Room. The atmosphere is so bad that the men cannot breathe properly. But the prefits rell in, so why should the company worry?

No. 224. Two months ago there was a general cut of 20 per cent in the windshield department. Two weeks afterward, the group system was started which agaid meant a cut of 3 per cent. The checker steals 10 to 12 jobs from the group each day. On Saturday, tha men must take a half hour to clean the shop, and without pay. What do you say, No. 2247 Let's get together.

Who Are We?

We are workers in the Studebaker plant, who are disastisfied with conditions as all of you are. We believe that all of us should discuss the conditions in the factory, and also of the working class of America and of the world. This paper will appear regularly it is our hope that you will consider it such. Read The Daily Worker

What's going on in the Detroit Plant of the Studebaker Corporation? The Studebaker Worker, believing that we must stand together with our brothers and sisters working for the same company, will get information about con-ditions in that plant, and will print it. Watch for it!

The Daily Worker is a workers' paper. It ran a story in January about the wage cuts in our All workers should support the international plant. Many of you got a copy at the time. It Labor Defense which fights for free speech in prints stories from workers in the Ford Plant Indiana. Join the L L D.

The worker correspondents of South Bend, Ind., helped to issue a shop bulletin in the Studebaker plant. It consists of four pages, 8 by 10 inches, and is called "The Studebaker Worker," the above being a reproduction of the first page. All the material for this paper was gathered by the worker conrespondents in the plant. This shows what can be done when the worker correspondents are on the job.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES By mali (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months Address all mail and make out checks to

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois I. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE

MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879. Advertising rates on application

The Victory of Frank L. Smith

The victory of Frank L. Smith over the Mellon-Coolidge senator William B. McKinley, in the republican primaries of Tuesday proves that the middle-west industrialist group of that party is still powerful. The Chicago Tribune, as the spokesman of the harvester and packing house trusts, certain powerful public utility combines, as Representative District 5, Illinois, well as the La Salle street banks that derive their power from these trusts, hails the outcome of Tuesday's primaries as evidence that the middle section of the country is opposed to the European orientation of finance capital on Wall Street.

In spite of its opposition to the imperialism of the House of Morgan this section of the bourgeoisie carries out an imperialist policy by endeavoring to extend its talons into Central and South America. To the extent that the Coolidge administration aids in this aggression on the South American continent the Tribune enthusiastically supports Coolidge. The administration encounters opposition from the middle-western group in the republican party when it adopts as its major policy defense of Morgan's interests in Europe and proposes entering the league of nations by way of the world court in order more effectively to extend its power in that part of the world.

Six years ago the policy of the republican party was that of the present group whose most influential spokesman is the Tribune. But the growing power of finance capital over industry and the fact that Standard Oil, one of the bulwarks of the republican party in 1920, is now fighting side by side with the Morgan forces in Europe and is inextricably tied to the policy of European penetration has shattered the foundation upon which Harding stood in his campaign against the league of nations and European entanglements in 1920. Within another few years this last powerful branch of that party will also yield to the pressure of Wall Street. Even now there are strong undercurrents in that direction.

Frank L. Smith is unlike the insurgents of the Brookhart, Borah, LaFollette type. They are representatives of the petty bourgeois and the smaller industrialists. Smith represents the great trusts of this part of the country and will stand with Coolidge in his campaign to aid the trusts wipe out all opposition of the smaller fry. He embedies all the labor-hating viciousness of the class he represents. He was state chairman of the republican party when strikebreaker Coolidge made his campaign and was equally as effective as any chairman in the nation. As chairman of the state commerce commission he enabled Samuel Insull, the traction and public utilities magnate of Chicago, to acquire valuable railroad property for a song. He favored the raise in street car fares and in other ways helped the public utilities gouge the masses of workers. First and foremost of all Smith is a politician. Trained in the foul Kankakee school that hatched Len Small, now governor of Illinois who was recently convicted of a million dollar steal from the treasury of the state of Illinois in order to benefit himself and the packing houses, his one motive will be to stay in office if he gets in. He is not bothered about scruples of any sort. When finance capital finally subdues the middle west group in the repub-

the Americanism of George Washington can ever conjure up again. Trade union officials who support Smith, the traction tool, instead of endeavoring to crystallize the discontent of the workers under their domination into a labor party are traitors'to the class they are supposed to serve.

slogans of a day long past which not all the frenzied appeals to

lican party Smith will be found yelping with the pack instead of following into the petty bourgeois camp of the irreconcilables of the two old parties who will still be repeating the trust busting

Luther Burbank

The "plant wizard" of California who died the other day at the age of 77 years will be the topic of hetereogeneous sermons next Sunnoramuses of every denomination rise and vent their spleen at the corpse of a man whose sojourn upon this earth did vastly more to make life worth living than all the religionists of all creeds, and denominations who have inhabited this globe since first derence with solid support. Some cara naked savage grovelled in fear before the tomb of his dead an-

Luther Burbank was unique in capitalist society. He worked Wawina Co-op. Protests tirelessly applying artificial selection and blending to plant life and caused to bloom hundreds of new species of healthful foods. Modern science was his guide, so he inevitably arrived at the-conclusion respecting religion that all scientists worthy the name arrive at. When the flivver magnate Henry Ford enunciated his belief in religion tassism in Italy for its terrorism and a future world, Burbank courageously affirmed that in hi opinion there can be no life after death. He further asserted that could not accept the story of creation, the notion that a god made the earth. He believed that a god who would make an earth such as this and inflict his children with all the plagues of mankind must, of gathering of all workers' movement. The society other hand, turnish a substantial profit to capital investment. The purchases at the initiative in calling a world gathering of all workers' movements are to be principally of heavy machinery for the equipment of Soviet Plants. necessity, be a monster and not a benefactor and he said that if he for a struggle against fascism. were a god he would consider himself a criminal not to have done a much better job.

For expressing these sentiments he was assailed by a horde of christian ladies and gentlemen who make their living preying upon you go to your union meeting. the ignorance and fear of mankind. Since they could not answer his arguments they fall to reviling him. But the old man patiently con- HONOR ROLL tinued his work, doing far more for mankind than all the mythical gods of all time.

Burbank's life shows in a small way the immense possibilities of subduing natural forces to the will of mankind. When the class fetters are shattered before the revolution thousands of scientists M will develop and be able to devote their energies to extracting from nature's storehouse the secrets that will enable all to live longer and

Senator Jim Reed of Missouri hit the nail on the head when, R discussing the Italian debt settlement, he said: "This settlement is S the worst piece of intolerable grand larceny ever attempted on the taxpayers of the country. It is making a present of nearly two in billion dollars to Italy at the expense of the American taxpayers."

SPEAK AGAINST ANTI-ALIEN LAY

Invite Congressman to Foreign-Born Meet

The Joint Committee of Machinist Local Unions Nos. 84 and 337, which has sent out a call to Chicago labor nas sent out a call to Chicago labor organizations to participate in the conference for the Protection of Foreign-Born, has also addressed the following letter to Congressman Sabath calling on him to participate in the conference Sunday morning, April 18, at Room 300, 180 West Washington St., at 10 o'clock:

"House of Represent "Washington, D. C.

"From the enclosed letter which has een mailed to trade unions and other working class organizations of Chicago, Ill., you will note the action taken jointly by our unions to oppose the anti-alien bills now pending be-

fore the United States congress.
"Our committee has been authorized to take all steps necessary to further the movement of opposition to these bills. A considerable number of lo-cal trade unions and other organizations of Chicago have gone on record concurring with our efforts and elect-ed delegates to the conference called ov our committee to further consider the matter. It is with great pleasure that we have also noted that you thru your public utterances have recorded elf in opposition to these anti-

"There is not the slightest doub on our part that the proposed bills are directed against the American working class as a whole and that the workers must unite their forces in opposition. It is, moreover, our conviction that all real liberty loving wolff and the Demag companies, are citizens should aid in the efforts to oppose the anti-alien bills which seek to destroy the organized movement of the wealth of the

"Noting that you have publicly voiced your opposition to these bills we cordially invite you to become a ticipant in the conference called for April 18, 10 a. m., to consider and means to fight the passage of the pending bills if at all possible for you to be in Chicago at the time. If t should not be possible for you to be present may we count upon your valuable co-operation in our future urposes as herein set forth. "Anticipating a favorable reply, we

"Respectfully yours, "Joint Committee of Machinists, "Local Unions Nos. 84 and 337, "Matlas Perner, Secretary

Language Groups Participate. The Alliance of Lithuanian So representing 44 local organizations with a membership of 15,000 will send a delegate. The council for the Protection of Foreign-Born or-ganized at the March 22 conference of sanized at the March 22 conference of Lithuanian Societies, where 34 delegates represented 14 organizations even England's total. Such orders as those which the Statistics of and 5,000 members, will send 3 dele gates. Other Lithuanian Societies will place also be there. German fraternal so-cieties like the Naturfreunde have chosen delegates. The Hungarian Council will be represented. Delegates from Jewish, Lettish, and other Labor Exploitation.

anguage societies will be there in full

Unions Behind Conference Not only the language societies, but the unions are getting under way, as well. The newly elected progressive oint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers has gone joint on record against the damnable laws to fingerprint and register the alien workers, and will get behind the conpenters' locals are also in line

Against Fascist Terror

WAWINA, Minn., April 14. - Th Wawina Co-operative Society hinst the Italian Co-operatives and

Put a copy of the DAILY dustry WORKER in your pocket when

OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

rs. Krotofil, Norwalk, Ohio	10.00
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ROCKEFELLER BANK TO TO COLLECT HONDURAS DEBT FOR GT. BRITAIN

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, April TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, April 18.—The Honduras congress has approved a contract with the National City Bank of New York under which the bank will collect all funds received by Honduran consular officers and will act as intermediary for the payment of British bondholders under the recently concluded debt. der the recently concluded debt agreement with Great Britain.

£5,000,000 to £80,000,000.

The bank will pay semi-yearly installments of £20,000 each during the term of the debt agreement, 30 years. The Honduran debt was floated 50 years ago in Great Britain, amounting to £5,000,000, but before the settlement was made the amount due had risen to nearly £80,000,000.

British Will Back Trade with Soviet Union as U. S. Quits

(Continued from page 1)

a consortium of German banks be or-ganized to endorse the Soviet notes, these to be then turned over to his American group for collection. loviet notes thus enforsed would then be used as the security-back of a bond flotation in the United States. The effect of this proceduce would be to relieve German banks of the necessity for financing their 40 per cent of the Soviet purchases. The German banks did not take to the proposal, however, both because their heads felt they were in a position to get the term and because willing to hand over the control in volved to the American financiers

British Capitalism Ready.

British capitalists will probably take up the negotiations at the stage where they have been dropped by their American rivals. Several of the largest destroy the organized movement of by which the latter was marked on see who produce the wealth of the untry.

"Noting that you have publicly due on the Soviet purchases. The English of the Soviet purchases. The English of the Soviet purchases. The English of the Soviet purchases. lish banks are to charge not over 9 per cent annually for interest. The Krupps, Thyssens, and other steel manufacturers are understood to con-template a like scheme. This procedure, however, only helps the big corporations with international connec-tions. The little conterns which must rely on the local German banks are still helpless so long as the German banks continue their obstructive tac-

Build Up Foreign Trade.

The fundamental object back of this huge effort at financing Soviet pur-chases on a large scale is, according to Dr. Curtius, head of the German Economic Ministry, the building up of Germany's foreign markets to their prewar importance. This reconstrunction and increase in foreign trade would relieve the unparalleled pressure of establishments going and key up the

The ministry assumes that one-half of the amounts involved will go in payaent for German labor, thus relieving the central government of substantia unemployment allowances. The liabilities of the authorities for the 60 per cent of the sums due from the Soviets he generally improved ec ditions. Incidentally the official estimates that only 50 per cent of the payments will go to the German workers turning out the products reveals the high degree to which the toiling masses are exploited in this "demo eratic" republic.

No Competition With U. S. The efforts to interest American financiers in this project were based on the theory that the trade thus developed would not interfere with the foreign demand for the products of the He says that these purchases will not at present compete with American in-dustry because neigher that nor the British are interested in such exports. The comparatively small sum involved, \$100,000,000 over a period of from four to six years, would not be of any significance to international trade as

Adverse Trade Balance.

In connection with the ministry's ef Dr. Curtius points out that whereas in 1913 the country had approximately one-eighth of the world's commerce, today she has but one-twelfth. Moreover, while imports are 83.6 per cent of pre-war figures exports are only 65.3 per cent, a constantly increasing balance of trade thus growing against Germany. This, the minister contends, can only be overcome by using every possible means to secure foreign or-ders. For this reason, he says, Ger-many must arrangs some method of financing Soviet purchases.

LEGION DRAFT BILL ENSLAVES **WORKERS OF U.S.**

Makes President Absolute Dictator of U.S.

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press Staff Correspondent

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, April 15 — (FP)—
Showing up the American Legion's
"general" conscription bill as a measure designed to enslave the manpower
of the nation in time of war while
putting no real check on profits of
private capital, witnesses before the
senate committee on military affairs
put squarely up to the committee the
issue of equal treatment for wealth
and humanity.

and humanity.

"The provisions and implications of this bill are probably the most astounding and revolutionary ever proposed to congress," said Dr. John A. Ryan of the National Catholic University, in opening his attack. versity, in opening his attack. He went on to interpret the several sec-tions of the scheme, disclosing that it makes the president, when war has been declared or is imminent in his judgment, absolute dictator over the lives of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 48, with power to draft them immediately into the federal service, making them subject to mili-tary law, regardless of whether they are employed as soldiers, factory hands, clerks, or any other calling. Worse Than Mussolini.

Dr. Ryan declared that neither czar nor kaiser dared ask for any such power during the late war, and that Lenin and Mussolini have scarcely ap-proached it. The key of the scheme lies in the fact that whenever the president, in time of war or of peace, thinks that war may result from his policies or those of others, he may proceed to assume full dictatorship ver wages and salaries of all work ers. There will be no appeal from his decision as to an adequate wage or salary. There will be no appeal from his decisions as to prices of commodi-ties, whether cotton or wheat or steel or ships or shoes.

This, he summed up, was slavery of the manhood of America, without any limitation of the profits which capital might take during war. vague provision as to price was not conscription of capital in any

Irritating Corporation Lackey. S. L. Calvert, for the federal council of churches, irritated Sen. Reed of Pennsylvania, by asking: "Are you Pennsylvania, by asking: "Are you willing to write a bill which would pro-vide that the Bethlehem Steel Co. should in case of war make the same sacrifice that is demanded here of one of its foremen?" He said the man sacrifices a job at \$5,000 a year, for instance, to draw \$30 a month as a soldier, under the conscription scheme. Would the proponents of this scheme provide in the same bill that stock-holders of Bethlehem Steel, such as Chas. M. Schwab, should sacrifice all an aid to temperance and would aid or Foreign-Born or unemployment which still runs into memployment which still runs into the hundreds of themsends, exceeding the hundreds of themsends, exceeding the hundreds of themsends, exceeding even their profits? To Reed's argument that war profiteers had to give those which the Sowiets are ready to place would, in particular, start many of the thousands of small industrial of the hundreds of themsends, exceeding the hundreds of themsends of the sent that war profiteers had to give that of alcohol, Representative John Hill, (R) of Maryland, chairman of the house "beer bloc" told the senate profibition committee in his testimony.

To also believe it," the dry czar said the minutes" the sale of cider and wines, containing from 2.7 to 11.68 per tent of alcohol, Representative John Hill, (R) of Maryland, chairman of the house "beer bloc" told the senate profibition committee in his testimony.

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war, not to prevent war. Social Patriot Ready Edgar Wallace, for the American Federation of Labor, argued that the nactment of any such measure would

As for the argument of the legion that wages had been excessive during the late war, and hence there should be a rigid autocratic control of wages and prices, he showed from federal statistics that the cost of living went up much faster than wages in each of the war years, beginning in 1914. Even in 1919, at the peak of wages, the cost of living had not been overtaken in its flight.

Pacifists Present Protest.

Mrs. A. Morris Carey of Baltimore, for the friends service committee, and

Mrs. A. Morris Carey of Baltimore, for the friends service committee, and however, Bishop Paul Jones, speaking for the Fellowship of Reconciliation, emphasized the moral obligation of civilized humanity to work for peace and unerstanding, and to protect the con-cience of the individual against the oercion and degradation which they ound in the military draft idea. Mrs. Carey replied to a sneer by Capt. Taylor, spokesman for the legion, to the effect that "All the pacifists were slackers," by reminding him that it took more courage to face the resent.

officers of the magistrates courts of ment of the great mass of one's fel-

Rights of Minorities.

Miss Isabelle Kendig, for the American Civil Liberties Union, protested of conscription.

"Bay it with your pen in the worker prrespondent pros of The DAILY

THE WORKERS OF LE HAVRE LAY THEIR MARTYRED COMRADE TO REST

PARIS, April 1-(By Mail)-The workers of Le Havre have laid their

Durand, to rest. Thousands followed the bier of their old leader and thought back to the time, during the great industrial struggle of 1910 when Durand fell a victim to French "justice" a vicjustice that this year sent
him to his grave.

Jules Durand organized
and led a strike of the coal

loaders of Le Havre, the most highly exploited of French workers. He was secretary of the union, the idol of the workers and the bane of the masters of Le There was in Le Havre at that time a spy and a thug by the name of Donge, a drunken beast who was the tool of the bosses. He went

workers and terrorized On a night in September this scoundrel seen in a brawl with some

sallors in a public house. He was later found dead. Here was the chance. Durand was accused of

A paid agent of the coal barons stated under oath at the trial that the union had decided in a meeting that Donge must die. Despite the fact that five witnesses testified they were offered bribes by the coal company to give false evidence, Durand was sentenced by the court to die.

Strikes and disturbances followed this savage verdict. Finally a new trial was granted. This time Durand was given twenty years hard labor. For ten years the workers of Le Havre fought for Durand's release. Finally he "amnestled." Released and sent to an asylum-the brutality of the French prison regime had made him insane. He died in the asylum.

But the workers of Le Havre have not forgotten their comrade, Jules

Sum Up Pleas for Dry Law Revision

don't have the organization to ture them?" asked Codman.

JULES DURAND.

"That might be true and may be true, too," Andrews replied.

Sanctions Beer.

The general created a sensation when he frankly told the committee mental control and sale of beer as an ald in enforcing the 18th amendment, ance company; Elihu Root, formerly The dry czar said he favored sale of beer as an aid to temperance as well as prohibition enforcement.

Pressed for an answer on the sale of wine. Andrews declined to commit

"Your opinion then is that, in view of the bad quality of hard liquors now being sold, if a healthy beer could be manufactured—a beer that is non-in-parsons, president of the board of trackating in fact with the average person—and distributed by the gov-erifment under regulations and not allowed to be sold in saloons, public of Teaching; Prof. Michael I. Pupin. places or drank on the premises the Columbia University, and William C. bridge would take up drinking that substitute beer instead of the vile flquors now sold?" said Reed. "You Beer Easily Legalized think the sale of such beer would be

wines, that might be used as a cover by which proprietors could slip their customers illicit whiskey?" Reed only filed statements with the company with the contraction of the dry that the co asked. "And that would increase your mittee urging modification of the dry

Private Stills Galore. think so," replied Andrews. "It

would be disastrons"

excite suspicion and a war making apirit abroad, and would do infinite damage to the cause of world peace. Labor would never fail to meet a national emergency if voluntary action were permitted, he said, but efficiency cannot be maintained by compulsion. As for the argument of the legion that that the said th

hard liquors are stores.

Children Drinking Moonshine. tee was featured by the testimony of Father Kasaczun, a catholic priest whose church is in the heart of the hard coal district of Pennsylvania and that of Mrs. Viola Anglin, in charge of the work of the probation officers of the magistrates courts of lows than to go with the crowd, on an issue of conscience such as is involved in killing men in war. in their sections-so common in fact of the University of Illinois are opthat little children drank the poison-ous stuff. Mrs. Anglin declared that "In thousands of tenement homes women are making hard liquor and beld in various classes. Forty-four out against the violation of rights of min-orities which is implicit in any plan brother in law is taking it out and peal of the law; 190 asked modificaselling it to the longshoremen."

Statistics Galore.

Col. Julian Codman, who is handling

of the Moderation League of New York, reams of statistics and news stories showing the evil effects of the "Yes," Andrews replied.
"Those stills might be used to make prohibition law and its impossibility of enforcement.

Moderation Drinkers.

Among the prominent members of this league are the Rt. Rev. Charles Fiske, protestant episcopal bishop of central New York; Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insursecretary of state: George C. Holt. Humphreys, president of Stevens university; George B. Buchanan, New York stock exchange; Newcomb Carlton, president of Telegraph company; William N. Dykman, president of the New York State Bar Association; William Barciay

Congress has the power to legalize "in ten minutes" the sale of cider and

Woman for Beer.

A stinging indictment of prohibition would be disastrous."

Andrews also shocked dry members of the committee by declaring his agents were unable to capture more than "one in ten" of the new tree women members of Congress.

(D) of Missouri, "far further question-

Raid N. Y. Places

NEW YORK, April 15-Subpoenas in padlock proceedings were served today on forty-two night clubs, cabarets, roadhouses and restaurants by prohibition agents and "flying squads" of deputy United States marshaus. constituting United States attorney Emory A. Buckner's fourth and largest prohibition enforcement drive, Smarting under criticism of his testimony before the senate commit-

tee on judiciary at the Washington prohibition hearing, Buckner struck a heavy blow at New York's most famous night resorts, stretching from Manhattan to Monticello. Many of the places, according to Buckner, include "silk stocking" resorts and rendezvo owned by men with police records.

Illinois Students Wet.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 15-Three fifths of the political science students tion to permit the sale of light wines and beers; and 16 voted to retain the Col. Julian Codman, who is handling law in its present form. Eighty-five the presentation of the wet witnesses, students favored additional appropriations for stricter enforcement.

The Meu Supplement of

The DAILY WORKER

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1926

With Rubber a Dollar a Pound

By Maurice Becker

1

WHERE IS THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES?

Open Strike-Breaking by Cahan, Green &

NEW YORK fur workers wrote a big chapter in the book of organ- But the spontaneous roars of the fur workers for Ben Gold prevented NEW YORK fur workers wrote a big chapter in the book of organized labor last Thursday, when an offensive of the fur manufacturers, the police and the Jewish Daily Forward gangsters to demoralize the strike in the fur market, was met and defeated by a demonstration that will long be remembered in labor history. The reactionary international officials of the Fur Workers' Union thought to accomplish the demoralization of the striking New York local by calling the rank and file strikers into Carnegie Hall, excluding the strike leaders, and there have Mr. William Green or his substitute, Hugh Frayne, plead the cause of the bosses under cover of official position in the A. F. of L.

But the spontaneous roars of the fur workers for Ben Gold prevented the meeting from proceeding. Frayne and the Beckerman gang had to be content with making a statement to the capitalist press show-ing their intention to break the strike, and having the central labor body withdraw its endorsement of the strike. But in spite of gangsters and police, Frayne and his aids were compelled to give up the meeting by the demonstration of the workers.

accomplish the demoralization of the striking New York local by calling the rank and file strikers into Carnegie Hall, excluding the strike leaders, and there have Mr. William Green or his substitute, Hugh Frayne, plead the cause of the bosses under cover of official position in the A. F. of L.

We have seen this game played before. The writer recalls an instance when it was worked in the coal fields by the Pennsylvania Coal company's agents who called "strike meetings," excluded the strike leaders and had the company's flunkeys, with an imported "labor skate" or two, take charge of the strike. It worked then, but not this time.

Ben Gold, general manager of the joint board and in official charge of the strike, was not permitted to enter the meeting at death-blow at the strike. Hugh Frayne, the dirty-work man of William Green, was put on the platform to address the meeting:

The fur workers of the ewent? More and more we see the feactionary union officials and socialist party leaders acting as the deatonary union officials and socialist party leaders acting as the feactionary union officials and socialist party leaders acting as the point of the vent. More and more we see the feactionary union officials and socialist party leaders acting as the deatonary union officials and socialist party leaders acting as the feactionary union officials and socialist party leaders acting as the deatonary union officials and socialist party leaders acting as the printing trades, Lee and others in the radiroad unions, Lewis, Farington and company in the United Mine Workers, function more cultivities of unions and the breakers of strikes. Berry in the printing trades, Lee and others in the radiroad unions, Lewis, Farington and company in the United Mine Workers, function more exclusively as the breakers of strikes and destroyers of unions and the breakers of strikes and the radiroad unions, Lewis, Farington and company in the United Mine Workers, function more exclusively as the breakers of strikes and the radiroad unions, Lewis

Fourth Birthday of the Jewish Daily Freiheit

By Morris Backall.

The Jewish workers who migrated to the United States in recent times were class conscious and socialistically inclined. They built institutions and organized into unions and developed newspapers and put their confidence and their ideals into these institutions. They came from countries of the old Russian empires, where the labor movement and the socialist organizations spread all over the towns and cities of the Jewish ghetto. The brought their class consciousness here, they fought in strikes and in demonstrations, they organized in the economic and political field.

But the organizations and institu-

and the beginning of the Russian revolution the leaders of the Jewish labor movement in the United States and its publications could not do otherwise than maintain an attitude of friendliness toward the revolutionary workers' and peasants' republic. Their "friendship" was only in order that they could keep their hold on the Jewish workers. But among the Jewish workers of the United States many became conscious of the fact that the tactics of class collaboration and class peace which the social democratic leaders declared in the years of war and in the beginning of the revolutionary wave over the entire world was treason and betrayal of the class struggle. The Jewish workers began to look toward the tactics of the Communist Party of Russia and the program of the Third International as the only possible and necessary tactics and program for the workers all over the world. Then the Jewish Daily Forward and the official leaders of the Jewish labor movement revealed their real nature. They not only openly opposed the Communist International but they became enemies of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and wrote and spoke the HOW TO PAY THE WAR DEBTS.

considence and their ideals into these institutions. They came from countries of the old Russian empires, where the labor movement and the socialist organizations spread all over the towns and cities of the Jewish ghetto. The brought their class consciousness here, they fought in strikes and in demonstrations, they organized in the economic and political field.

But the organizations and institutions the Jewish workers built became financially solid and economically independent, and they developed into reactionary instruments of class collaboration. At the time of the world war, when the Jewish workers were strongly anti-militaristic, when the feeling against imperialism grew from day to day, the Jewish paily Forward, then the only Jewish socialist paper in this country, betrayed the masses and became pro-war, while the official heads of the large Jewish unions, such as the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Furriers, united with the capitalist class in the capitalist propaganda of prowar sentiment.

Then came the Russian revolution. The break of class solidarity that took place in the hard and reactionary years of war became more vivid. The contradiction was expressed on the one hand in the relation of the Jewish workers towards the social revolution of the Russian workers and peasants, and on the other hand by the attitude of the Jewish labor movement.

At the beginning of the Russian revolution the leaders of the Jewish labor movement in the United States and its publications could not do otherwise than maintain an attitude of the Jewish labor movement in the United States and its publications could not do otherwise than maintain an attitude of the Jewish labor movement.



By William Gropper UNCLE CAPITALISM: "Go get that Bolshevik!"
JEWISH DAILY FORWARD GANGSTER: "Yes sir, yes sir!"

The Jewish workers in the unions know now the reactionary role of the Forward. The Forward is branded in their eyes as a counter-revolutionary organ which exists only because of the comfortable livelihood it provides its associates, strategically placed agents of the capitalist class.

The Forward jost most of it power in the Jewish labor movement. The International Ladies' Garment Workers is in fact now led by the leaders of the left wing movement in Chicago and in New York. The joint boards

workers in the labor movement of America.

The Jewish workers in the unions know now the reactionary role of the Forward. The Forward is branded in their eyes as a counter-revolutionary organ which exists only because of the comfortable livelihood it provides its associates, strategically placed agents of the capitalist class.

The Forward lost most of it power gle.

gle.

The Freiheit itself is the expression and the reflection of all these activities and struggles and ideals in the labor movement. Jewish labor movement.

Long live the Jewish Daily Freiheit!

White Social-Democrats.

THE socialist party of Poland has decided to stay in the coalition government. Only 3 votes out of 33 in the central executive committee were against it. Even the majority admitted that "in spite of the efforts of the socialist ministers" things have of the socialist ministers" things have remained the same: Poland is governed by the capitalists, despotism continues, the burden on the shoulders of the workers has not lessened, no reforms can be obtained. These confessions make the capitulations of the socialist leaders so much more obvious. Of course they have a "program." Of course they have pious wishes. But the fact remains that they are responsible for the tyrannical oppression of the revolutionary workers' movement.

The Irak Question.

The Irak Question.

WE remember how the league of nations decided to take the Mosul oil fields from Turkey and give them to England. The question before the people in Irak was to go either with England against Turkey or with Turkey against British imperialism. The exploiters of the people, the pashas and the begs, were for submission to British rule. But the masses of the people opposed this. There were stormy demonstrations in Kirkuk, Mosul and other places against the British. They could be suppressed only by force. (But of course the news of this was silenced by the British press.) There is also a parliament, so-called, in Irak. It considered the question in closed session. The opponents were arrested and the gathering before the parliament was dispersed. Only then could the pashas ratify the "treaty." But the national revolutionary movement is going on.

Museum of Revolution

The administration of the Revolution Museum of the So-viet Union has sent the following communication to the delegates of the session of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International.

DEAR Comrades:

DEAR Comrades:

The Revolution Museum of the Soviet Union, which is a center where are collected objects for exhibition of the history of the revolutionary movements, will in the near future begin to organize a Comintern department and applies to you with the following quest:

As it is impossible in the Soviet Union to collect documents on the history of the parties of other countries, an illustration of the work and the history of the foreign parties will only be possible if you come to the assistance of the Revolution Museum by placing at its disposal all the necessary material, as, for example, books, newspapers, factory newspapers, reports, leaflets, appeals, posters, badges, flags, photographs, etc.



Uncle Sam must be paid by England, who must be paid by France, at be paid by Germany, who "ain't got it."

Results of the Session of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International

features of the position of the International Labor Movement today. The Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International summarized the results of the way which lies behind us, drew up the balance of the achievements of all sections of the Communist Inter-national and pointed out the main lines for future work.

If we want to estimate the present situation, to mark the general prospects and the concrete tasks of the individual sections, we must undoubtedly start from the characteristic feature of stabilization. The question of the stabilization of capitalism is the question round. question of the stabilization of capitalism is the question round which, as round an axis, all the other general and special questions of the revolutionary fight of the international proletariat and its leading staff, the Comintern, revolve; and the Enlarged Executive Committee recognized and affirmed once more that we and affirmed once more that we must carry on our work under the conditions of stabilization. This stabilization is of a relative nature, but it nevertheless exists and our brother parties must adapt their tactics to it. This stabilization is, at bottom, based stabilization is, at bottom, based on the power and solidity of the capitalism of the United States. The latter are becoming more and more the imperialist dictator of the present day. The United States is partially "reviving" capitalist Europe which has become senile, by means of credit "injections," and is taking it in tow.

It should not, however, be forgotten for a moment that there are very considerable breaches in the general line of stabilitation. The state of affairs in the East, in the colonial and semi-East, in the colonial and semi-colonial countries of the wood represents a defeat on an ex-tremely important section of the front. The great success of the Kuomintang party is undou' ly connected with this. Sti-ization has also suffered defeats on the European continent; the state of affairs in Poland and France bear eloquent witness to this.

In England the processes of disease, of decay and disintegra-tion are slightly less intensive but all the same are evident

(LEADING ARTICLE IN THE Perienced, farther-sighted and cleverer than the bourgeoisle of many other countries. Nevertheless the British Communists are meeting with great success. The Communist Party of Great Britain, tho small in numbers, has managed to gain considerable influence. It has given an example of how necessary it is to combine with the masses, to work in the trade unions, to particular nature of the present historical era and the specific features of the position of the International Labor Movement and International Labor Movement and International Labor Movement and International Labor Movement International International Labor Movement International Internatio s night.

The work of Bolshevizing the parties which belong to the Comintern has made great strides. mintern has made great strides. Bolshevization has been and is being carried on successfully in spite of the objective difficulties of the situation, in spite of the fact that our brother parties have not the same long historical tradition of Bolshevism as has the Communist Party of Soviet Russia. The process of Bolshevism as the communist Party of Soviet Russia. cal tradition of Bolshevism as has the Communist Party of Soviet Russia. The process of Bolshevization has proceeded at a quicker rate in some countries, in those which—like Germany and Italy—have got so far as to become the arena of great revolutionary battles and class wars. In other countries—such a France and Czechoslovakia—progress has been slower and raught with more difficulties. But even now it can be said that all Communist parties are far riper for Bolshevism than they were. And just for this reason the question of drawing all Communist parties into the most active work of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has now become more urgent than ever. All our parties must take a most active share in the leadership of the Communist International.

The fact that the 6th Session

The fact that the 6th Session The fact that the 6th Session of the Enlarged-Executive Committee of the C, I. had to carry on a decisive fight against deviations in the ranks of the sections, is by no means contradictory to the success of Bolshevization. Deviations are inevitably bound up with the growth and the Bolshevization of the Communist parties. The complications of the present situation, the difficulties in party leadership, must find expression in individual parties in the form leadership, must find expression in individual parties in the form of unsound symptoms. The C mintern will combat these deviations with great determination. It must help the sections to overcome these deviations. How was the question of the fight against these deviations put at the Enlarged Executive Committee of the C. I.? Which deviations does the conference conations does the conference con-ider as more dangerous, those to the right or to the left? The In England the processes of disease, of decay and disintegration are slightly less intensive but all the same are evident enough. It is not surprising that British capitalism manages to keep on its feet in spite of having lost the hegemony in the world market, in spite of its antiquated apparatus of production. In spite of the economic opposition of the Dominions, in spite of British coal-mining having fallen into a rapid decline. British capitalism is ready to crumble but it still a powerful organism. Furthermore the British bourgeoisie is more ex-for there the deviation of Scho-

more dangerous.

In spite of the external contrast between them, both deviations have something in common. Both the "right" and the "left" disease in the international Communist movement are based entirely on insufficient confidence in the power and possibilities of the Communist international, on skepticism with regard to the prospects of international, on skepticism with regard to the prospects of the work of their own parties, on a lack of faith in the socialist possibilities of the Soviet Union, and an inability to understand that the Soviet Union is a point that the Soviet Union is a point of support for international socialism. This accounts for the idle talk about "Asiatic" elements in the line taken by the Comintern, for the superfluous pseudo-revolutionary nervousness and arrogance, this accounts for the gossip in the effect that preparations are being counts for the gossip in the effect that preparations are being made for the Soviet Union to join the league of nations. This also accounts for the zig-zag movements, at one moment to the left, to blind "left" recklessness, at another to the "right," to chaffering with the reformlast.

Karl Radek Goes to China—a hum ous sketch by Deni, the Russian Cartoonist.

brother parties left the 6th ses-sion of the Enlarged E. C. C. I. with their ranks as Bolshevist combatants closer and more The Comintern has success-cully carried on the fight against

Burbankis Kidnaped for Heaven

By ROBERT MINOR

THE death of Luther Burbank world, renowned American natural-st, is an event worth, of notice. Un-scelled in his own field of science. Burbank put his mark indelibly upon the world, and the peculiar conditions of his work made it impossible for him not to become something of an idol of American bourgeols society.

American bourgeols society.

But his death brought with it an imbarrassment to the bourgeois cir les in whose custody all greatness is for the old lover of natural science lung doggedly all of his life, to a certain degree of scientific honesty and persisted in it on his dying dayle would not pretend a belief in religious mysticism. Burbank insisted of its death bed that his long study, chature and contact with and its phomena had convinced him that the inguith that the inguith had been a certain fas in a "future life" and no god. Sucstament from a scientific medight pass almost unnoticed in connental Europe, where a certain fas in of "free thought" is reconcile ith bourgeois ideology more than in this country. And certainly ourgeois adaptation of anti-eligioniew is not to be identified with rolutionary materialist philosophy.

But in the United States it is the

olutionary materialist philosophy.

But in the United States it is tilmost universal custom for miloing scientific work to maintain trapporties, or sometimes the stupidiof accepting the religious mysticil which is so useful to the bourgeois stricty in which they seek greatness. When Burbank didn't, it caused a peculiar flurry in the capitalist newspapers. Some of the newspapers knowed the old man's last words, some printed the news without comment, and some attempted the most exquisite harmonizing of Burbank's athelsm with all of the tenets of theology. The most astounding success in hits journalistic adjustment is perhaps that of the Chicago Journal of Commerce, which published an editorial as follows:

"He is Gone Now."

"He Is Gone Now."

"In Luther Burbank a great man has passed on. His amazing feats of plant-origination have not only been of tremendous value to farmers and to growers of fruit, flowers, and trees, but have supplied biologists with a vast amount of new knowledge, which leads the way to future discoveries of immense importance, yet it is not of his life-work that people are thinking now; it is not of those accomplishments which have made his name a household word for more than a quarter of a century; it is, instead, of his recently announced views on religion.

"Here was a man who spent all his life closer to nature than most people ever get to nature for a mement of their lives. He lived seven years longer than the Scriptural pan of three score and ten. And just at the end he clarified and crystallized a philosophy that denies the xistence of Delty.

This conduct ran counter to tendencies that are almost inevitable. He was an old man, and he had ved close to nature. Almost every man who has spent his life amid the rks of nature tends to adopt a definite life-code which involves the sistence of God. And almost every in, as he grows old, turns toward religion. Yet Luther Burbank anjunced his disbellef.

"His conduct would have been as astonishing had he made the innouncement in the tone of a man ager to convince the world. He did it. He was not evangelical. He was not trembling with what he believed to be a great message. He poke meliowly, gently, as though what he said was in no way unusual. Even in denying God, his manner showed that sweetness of character which we like to think of as Godlike. Whatever mistake he made, it was of the mind, it was not of the heart. "And therefore those of us who differ with his views on religion are prone to feel that in the hereafter in which we believe, this sweet, fine tovable old man has now a happy place."

American capitalist culture is after all vital. Its guts are lined with car-borundum. Where is there another native theology which can place an atheist on the bosom of God—we ask you—and thus hold off the working class from a conclusion that scientific exploration leads away from the authoritarian dogma of capitalism?

CRIER By Henri Ba

(Second Installment)

A STRANGE man lived in a little village in France. He had a mania for telling the truth to everyone. It burst out of him in spite of himself, and all his neighbors feared him because of this, it was such an unnatural and embarrass-ing habit. Some hated him, some pitied him, but he seemed to them all half mad. His brother was ing habit. Some hated him, some pitied him, but he seemed to them all half mad. His brother was dying of consumption, and all the neighbors hid the truth out of pity. But the "Crier," as he was nicknamed because of his habit of shouting the truth at all times, told his sick brother point-blank that he was going to die. The Crier's wife left him with another man, and he took up for awhile with another woman. Long afterward they met, and he broke down the woman's sentimental illusion that they had loved, by telling her that they had merely used each other out of necessity. On a holiday, an American millionaire and his wife came in their automobile to ding at the inn of the village, and all the people respectfully crowded around, while the mayor made a servile speech; before it was finished, a guffaw of sardonic laughter echoed thru the square. It was the crier showing up the hypocrisy of the occasion. He did all this brutally, but quite simply, as tho the truth were as necessary and as evident as the air. And his neighbors never knew who he would show up next, and feared him accordingly, and wondered how he would end. would end.

HE was tireless. HE was tireless. He rushed off, where? Even here, at six o'clock, while Sunday was ripe and we loafed and argued. He approached a reader installed with a newspaper at a table. The reader was a village man, with the difference that in honor of this fine holiday, he was dressed in black cloth. What he was reading in the newspaper wasn't political news, but a fiction story. This romance, written by a Parisian author as famous as a general, was named "The Widower and the Cow." A prodigious detective traced a crime, saying: "I netice that people always carry an umbrella when it doesn't rain. Well, that morning it didn't rain. Therefore, I say that so and so carried his umbrella."

The left forefinger of the reader followed this He rushed off, where? Even

The left forefinger of the reader followed this carefully; (in his right fist he had a chunk of bread), and his mouth loosened and gaped. He bread), and his mouth loosened and gaped. He forgot to chew while he goggled his eyes at the

"How true it is!" he said.

"How true it is!" he said.

Our friend, coming up behind the reader, struck the paper a blow with his fist, and while the reader, cringing on the table like a rabbit, lifted a timid eye, the Crier pronounced judgment on the scribbler: "That Jean Dupont" (supposing this was the author's name—) "is an idiot!"

And while the forefinger of the reader trem And while the forefinger of the reader trembled over the demolished ant-heap of the newspaper, he held it down with his hand on the spot. This time it happened to fall upon the continued story that was just ending—the other one was just beginning, on the next page. The socialist deputy, from crime to crime, had finally reached the scaffold. But his charming daughter, who despised him, and, you may be sure, did not share his political ideas, married the young nobleman. The reader read this with a hiccup and coughed it up with another hiccup.

"He is the limit" said the other centlemen

"He is the limit!" said the other gentlemen who were sitting around talking about the Good and the Best, frowning at the disturber.

"Literally insupportable!" said a young gentle man, pencil in air, interrupting his literary note

One of them just smoked. While the others thot, while the others talked, he smoked. The thot, while the others talked, he smoked. The smoke filled his head, clouding his memory, and built in him a solid catarrh—good strong masonry. So instead of talking, he drooled a little, and you could hear the bubbling of his pipe.

There was also a lawyer present, one of those talkers who are, by accident, either the defenders of the innocent or the accomplices of the guilty.

The literary gentleman again becan his artis.

of the innocent or the accomplices of the guilty. The literary gentleman again began his artistic ruminations. The gentleman who was an official and educated (two or three degrees more civilized than those around him) took up his grand argument, and chirped triumphantly; "Suppress the pest? Yes... but what will you replace it with?"

On whose head was this immensity now to fall?

to become? Was his life to darken there, as his reason seemed to be darkening, he who heard his voices as others heard those of Saint Gabriel or Saint Michael? That limitless sincerity—what could that do here, not only in this village, but in France or in the whole world? His cry was the Truth in the whole world? but what was he?

When they thot it over, they said: "He is much more than we are." When they thot it over, they pitied him as a little child, and thot of his poor mother who had put him into this hell, but above other men.

AH, it's she, it's she!" whispered everyone. The accursed.
His wife, who had left him not so long ago

You must admit that she did it in a devilishly dishonest fashion. She went off arm in arm with the other man, and left everything topsy-turvy, not even supper ready (for the husband—well, you wouldn't say anything; nor for the old people—but for the two children!)

ple—but for the two children!)

Naturally everyone had it in for her now. She came from the station, along the road and then along the street, like the wind blowing the doors shut. And since Saturday evening, which is more populous than other evenings, she had hidden herself in the cottage of an old woman who wasn't so particular.

And he?

There were two or three neighbors who came that night to peer into his window that seemed

There were two or three neighbors who came that night to peer into his window that seemed as black as coal, to see what he was doing all alone in his house.

They saw him striding up and down and star-ing at the fireplace. It was the same room that they shared before—their little household where they shared before—their little household where the most newly bought thing always seemed to make a clean spot. And it was the fireplace that had never been lighted since their last evening together (he had not suspected then that it was the last) and that fire had been the beginning of

He walked all night in the room crowded with his memories, with hundreds of images of her (the past has the character of not existing any more, but to make up for that it is innumerable.) There we were, drawn there by curiosity. We kept watch or we said "I'm sleepy" or we drowsed. But whenever we opened our eyes or our ears, there he was, walking and walking.

ears, there he was, walking and walking.

This is what passes for presence or absence; if people are there, all the reasons against them crowd in on us. If they are not there, all the reasons for them come from afar.

Once he wavered—we saw him. It was as tho we all wavered, because the woman had really remained everywhere.

He wont out on the belcony, and the he didn't

remained everywhere.

He went out on the balcony, and tho he didn't notice us, we were frightened by this man who saw what we didn't see, and we took to our heels.

The next day, of course, was Sunday, and she was out in the square. He also.

He had his blue jacket on and a thick red woolen waistcoat. But it was hard to see anything expent her wray dress.

thing except her gray dress.

Soon there was only a little space between them,, more noticeable because the people drew away and went to the sides of the square, where

they could keep an eye on whatever happened.

Ah, it was serious! She didn't even cry any ore. Nothing. Like at the circus when the

more. Nothing. Like at the circus when the music stops.

There they were, in plain sight: she, and he And all the neighbors made themselves small and there wasn't any one but her and him.

He went straight to her and held out his arms

That was what he was building all during the long night; that straight line. And during how many other long nights; for such actions are the end of long thoughts.

"May I come back?"
"Yes."

Yes. The last magnificent spear-thrust in the

t: yes.

came back to the house as before. Suddenly the weather had changed with the sunset and a north wind shook out blue-black clouds It blew the blackbirds into the cherry tree, and even the big house dog was jumpy. The wind even the big house-dog was jumpy. The wind was loaded with rain, and began gnawing. On a dry tree a broken branch hung like something on a gibbet.

But joy stood up in people, and took the place

In the house it happened very simply; when a good heart sets itself to create, it doesn't stop, it goes on to familiarity and gayety.

The two old people laughed out of the corners of their eyes. The striking of the clock didn't hit them in the back of the head now, as it did only yesterday. The fire felt good, burning so brightly. Now they would be able to be comfortable on their death bed. They were happy. How good it was!

We mustn't forget to say that she had given an explanation of her return; it was because in a nightmare she had seen him dead. Like this; she dreamed that she was going to bed in her room, and turning round while undressing, she saw the bed. She explained that it was cold, foggy, shivery, in her dream. Then she saw there was someone lying in the bed, and that it was he, yellow and cold as a stone, his corpse. It's true that the bed is the dead mould of people; and she saw like a flash that what's important is life. More important than all the foolishness and mistakes you make, even the ones that bring most trouble.

And you talk nonsense when you say between

And you talk nonsense when you say, between living people: "irreparable."

She said nothing more. The silence was spread over them. She said nothing.

"Wife, what happiness would there be left without all the anguish that is in our flesh?"

He said that, bless him!

In a corner the face of the clock shone like a

And he, who usually talked so loud and strong, now used a voice that was quiet (more than that, timid, a little modest), to say:

"In heaven everything will be perfect, "and it'll be a little bit stupid, eh?"

Like the politeness of an angel to say the Not entirely. It tied up with all the rest: "To have all your desire, then what? Be happy? But then that would be the end?" He murmered something to himself. This

hat he murmured: 07397 "Happy are those who weep for they Malk be omforted."

From the window where a little while ago the From the window where a little while ago the wind had clattered the shutters, came crumbs of light, and the village at the end of the street looked like a toy. A fly walking on the pane covered the steeple with his body.

Well! This isn't a man who's going craxy; it's more like a god who will be sane.

THE church at the end of an avenue of trees the dying, reborn, eternal pilgrimage of the procession of trees toward the church.

He was like a beggar at the church door when

the people came to mass, and his look was like a

So different from each other, the people entered together and disappeared. He seemed to be waiting for someone. He was waiting for everybody. But he wouldn't dare do anything: this public place, this sacred doorway . . .

He had untangled it in his head, that God is

an answer, fabricated from head to foot, to what has no answer. God is an idea having no reality in the world, except what other ideas lend it; God is a product for the use of those who have produced nothing: and that the idol is nothing

but the worshipper.

His eyes turned inward on the truth. wanted to uncover it and to say to the first comer: "It is all made in the shape of man. It is you, it is you,"

But the first one who came out said to him, before he could speak:

"Phew! I'm glad it's over; a lot of hocuspects these masses."

Can there masses!"
And another one agreed;
"Nothing else." "Aren't you ashamed to go if you feel that way

The two men stiffened with surprise, but they epeated, winking at him;
"That's the way it is."
Another one added;

I say the same thing about mass, and I go,

Was he ashamed to talk like that? Not a bit; he was proud to take part in the common obedi-

"I don't say so," they explained with more and more assurance, being in a group. "But you have to do like other people."

"Well don't ask So he

anguages a stop sin Babel fro "Say, 1 But the ay than he would nobody li And after the since the si

"Believ things y And w He lift While

cause it's as those sible tha from Go Well, him. The want to In fac You c

ike Jest

hepel ati was the wheel. "Wha elaimed "Wha

"He a

But h urface the crowing; bu esembla attroed

think a

truggli lazzling ee acro families A prebared to down tl

He li that ha an arm
It is no
miking "No, by othe

do." retreat, The l tonishe

A gre phras

Barbusse

n instant later one of the men was sitting on each, and our friend crouched before him, ping his knees, pouring out words of every

Well then, I don't ask what you believe! I ask what you think! I ask what do you

o he smashed into that confusion of ideas, mages and gestures which has lasted without op since the time it prevented the tower of el from reaching from earth to the sky.

Say, look .

Say, look . . ."

Int they didn't see anything!

the other man sat there without any more to than a gutted fish, because if he had spoken, would have had to say "I'm only a rag," and ody likes to present himself in such a light. I after having been turned upside down by sincerity of the one, he was turned downside to the motking laugher of the others.

In the believers."

Be what, did you say?"

Believers! You must throw away the old may you believed in, but not the beautiful yer to believe."

In with one blow he separated those two different things.

It lifted his eyes to the immense empty sky, he went so far as to add that miracles sleep, a sometimes they awake.

While he talked like that he was something

he went so far as to add that miracles sleep, sometimes they awake.
While he talked like that he was something a Jesus, in spite of his trousers and coat. Bese it's not certain that Jesus believed in God, those who talked for him said; it's quite poste that, on the contrary, he wanted to free men God.
Well, however it was, people kept away from a. They thot, 'Me, I'm not bad, but maybell catch someone else up like that; I don't not be scraped like that."
In fact, everybody was hostile to him.
Ton can imagine what a commotion there was ting ready for a military retreat thru the vil-

You can imagine what a commotion there was ting ready for a military retreat thru the ville attificity yells not good of your ones. In the crowd there was a Negro. The Negro is the center of an attentive circle, glances and res turned upon him like the spokes of a cel.

What a difference between him and us!" eximal someone.

What a resemblance!" answered the Crier. Someone else said:

'He always has to disagree with everyone!" But he showed that there were differences of rface between all those who were standing in

rface between all those who were standing in ecrowd, that you could see right away, in passes; but under these differences were endless exhibit each to look—. Because a man is always a let sometimes he's black, sometimes he's white, the's always red.

That, and the military retreat, made people ink about the war that was being made up ere, and about the bands of men in the trenches. reging in lakes of slime and filth, leaning regular in lakes of slime and filth, leaning reward like the figureheads of ships, and of the zzling massacres, and then as far as eyes could across the fields, of the heaps of carrion and reagent and beyond that, how many invisible milies king at lobe of reset and

milies liter at tobe off test of the hollow eyes and a pregnant woman, pale, with hollow eyes and ret teeth, (she had a mask of death, this ubly sacrificed creature), stared at the horizon, wn there, down there ...

He lifted up his hand so that they could see at hand, and said that the hand at the end of arm is a peaceful hand. Has it claws? No. if not a weapon, it is a tool. It is made for king things.

'It that't true, let's quietly work out our design and a reasoner.

y," said a reasoner.
"No, because it is a false destiny, maneuvered others than ourselves. To do, you must first

others than ourselves. To do, you must first do."

A man passed, distributing torches for the treat, and put a torch in his hands.

The basin of the fountain was near. He threw e flaming lamp into the water. The torch, asnished, went out.

A great discussion arose over this; around him e words Glory, Victory, France, Deliverance, are heard. But he beat down the empty trasses like a battering ram, and they saw that ese phrases had no resistance. But the discussion grew.

The preacher came, and then the mayor.
The Preacher: Brethren, this life is impossible; you must draw up plans for another life.
You can't make things go, as they are now arranged. (And he explained the inside and the outside and the financial and the economic, and the acrobatics of the governing clique, and the stopping up of holes with promises.)

The People was a reasonable and the results in the stopping up of holes with promises.

The People: Yes, you can't give satisfaction to all at the same time. There must be layers of all at the same time. There must be layers of countries one on the other, and plenty of millions of exchange, and the granaries must manufacture wheat on the spot, and the cellars must become natural fountains of wine.

The Preacher: You see then, that it is plain that you can't get on in this earthly life.

The Mayor: "Excuse me, sir, I don't agree with you."

you."

... In his judgment it was right here on this earth that improvement must begin, and he said so to the citizens. To improve it, there was the Ballot. And the Mayor explained that the thing to do was to do nothing; but that thru doing nothing we should end by doing all.

There he touched on a tender spot in public

opinion.

"Yes, there you are!" they said. "Everything goes from bad to worse, and you must fix everything but not change anything! And you must

begin everything over again but never begin!"
"Nothing but words!" cried the Preacher, and
he pulled two Latin words out of his collection,
to show off better that all this was nothing but windy words.

"In your business as in my business, it's the world that exists only in speech and writing that

He pointed to the doorway of the prison nearby. The eye of a little boy followed his pointing arm, and the little boy read aloud in a shill voice what was written over the prison door: "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." And everyone stared at the writing with open mouths, as of they were looking with their mouths.

The Crier burst into a guffaw of laughter over them all, as he had when the baron of New York came to their village. The laughter showed up vividly what had been said, and how ridiculous it all was. Everybody laughed, and they saw it was the Preacher and the Mayor they were laughing at because only the Preacher and the Mayor didn't laugh.

But laugh as they would, they were embar-

(To be continued next week in the Saturday oil Magazine Supplement of The DAILY WORKER The issue of Saturday, April 24.)

Get Out!



High School Students—and even Professors—are Beginning to Rebel against the Militarization of the High Schools, says Maurice Becker, Cartoonist of The Daily Worker.

May Day Poems by Henry George Weiss

March!

Then come, ye sons of labor, come
And join the rebel throng
That marches over all the earth A hundred million strong!

Oh, why be meek? Ye are not weak! Oh, why be meek? Ye are not weak!
The crimson flag, unfurled,
Floats high today, this First of May,
O'er one sixth of the world;
Then damn the tyrant to his face
And join the rebel throng
That marches over all the earth
A hundred million strong!

We Have Too

ONCE more the breath of spring is on the air, THE First of May is Labor Day
Where'er the blood rins red.
We've made it so by all our wee,
And all our martyred dead;
ONCE more the breath of spring is on the
Once more the April showers bring to Once more the April showers bring to birth Long reaches of the earth

> Once more the miracle of change is wrought For all to see, who have the eyes to see, The maybuds blushing on each slender stalk, The green leaves on a tree.

Ah, Boding Season, pregnant with the New And harbinger of sunshine and of play, We of the Revolution, we have too and seed and Our April and our May!

The British Coal Report

By R. Palme Dutt.

THE report of the British coal commission was issued on March 11. This document, which is an open declaration of war on even the existing low standards of the working class, is a decisive pronouncement of the future policy of capitalism in Britain. It is of international importance for the immediate future struggle of the working class movement, and a heavy blow to all conceptions of "stabilization" save on the basis of the complete defeat of the working class.

The Dilemma of the Mining Industry. THE crisis of the coal mining industry in Britain is the crisis of British capitalism in its sharpest form. Coal production in 1913 was 287,000,000 tons, and in 1924 it was 245,000,000 tons. Coal exports in 1925 were 22% less than the pre-war average. This decline in the ability to produce marketable coal severely affects British shipping (four-fifths of whose outward cargoes are coal), and paralyzes all British industry with heavy costs, thus adding to industrial stagnation. For this reason coal has been the center of the economic problem in Britain after the war, and the center of conflict between the capitalist class and the working class.

and the working class.

The reasons for this decline lie, firstly, in the charge of technical conditions, the development of new methods of technique and of utilization of coal as well as of new sources of power, the emergence of new centers of production, and the consequent decline of the world coal industry as a whole, but most heavily affecting British coal, because British capitalist organization has been most heavily rooted in the past and unable to respond to the new conditions (French coal production, owing to the instalment of modern machinery since the war has increased; German coal has been driving out British from the European market).

Second, the reason for the high

European market).

Second, the reason for the high costs lies in the extreme disorganization and anarchy of the British coal industry, the technical backwardness—testified in official commission after commission—and the wasteful but of inflated capital. Between 1914 and 1921 the coal industry, with a captain of the second industry, with a captain of the second industry. value of 135 million pounds steriling was made to yield profits to the extent of 308 million pounds at and a large portion of these profits was turned into nominal new capitation which today further profits to be raised. On the other hand, modernization and technical development have been heavily neglect and fallen behind France, Germany and America.

and America.

This situation can only be met by a complete reorganization in respon to the changing conditions of moder: technique, cutting across the tangle of accumulated capitalist interests and eliminating wasteful burdens and unproductive organization. Such a reorganization, however, cannot be carried out within capitalism, but can easily be realized on socialist lines. In consequence, the only alternative for British capitalism is to endeavor to economize on the workers conditions by lower wages. But wages are already down to breaking point; according to a recent statement of Bevin, the trade union leader, in January, 1926, five hundred thousand miners are receiving less than £2 a week.

This is the problem confronting the

This is the problem confronting the commission. The commission was appointed as a sequel of the failure of the coal owners attack on wages last July. The united resistance of the working class on "Red Friday" compelled the government to intervene and postpone the conflict by the device of nine months' subsidy to the coal owners to "compensate" them for maintaining the status quo, During these months the government has concentrated on preparing, on a large scale, for the future conflict, The commission was appointed, as in 1919, to gain time; but this time the commission was composed solely of capitalist representatives (an ex-liberal cabinet minister belonging to a large mediate future are to be found in the ministry of mines is recommended. For cheaper distribution coperative selling agencies and municipal retail schemes are recommended. And so forth.

In all these proposals the essentials of the problem are left untackled, What, then, is the practical proposal of the commission, since they are emphatic that the subsidy must be ended? The practical proposals of the commission for the immediate future are to be found in the

mission.

The subsidy is by common consent only a temporary device, and no solution. It will have cost, by the time it reaches its end on April 30, of £31,000,000. The government, which is in financial difficulties and endeavoring, for example, to save £8,000,000 by desperate attacks on unamployment and health insurance in its economy bill, will not readily continue this expenditure; and the other industries are up in arms against it. Therefore, even if any continuance is adopted, it can only be a short postponement of the issue for tactical reasons.

The dilemma remains inseparable: either socialistic reorganization or renewed attack on the workers. As one of the principal coal owners, C. P. Markham, the chairman of fitteen commission decides, the fact remains that whenever the subsidy comes off there is bound to be a fight."

The Commissions' Proposals.

THE report of the commission is a confession of capitalist bank-ruptcy. The existing disorganization and backwardness is admitted, and he necessity of drastic change Many mines are "badly planned" an on "to small a scale;" suffering frondefective equipment and management;" "methods utilized are unscientific;" coal is not being put to scientific; "coal is not being put to scientific use; research is neglected; and selling organization and transport is anarchie and costly.

Nevertheless the commission is unable to recommend the unitary state reorganization which alone can carry through the necessary changes. Nationalization is rejected. Even com pulsory unification and grouping is re-cetted. British dapthiism has reached a stage at which it can no longe-amedy its own abuses. The frame-work of obsolete property rights ha-secome so unstable that even a par-lal blow or change cannot be ad-nitted without endangering the whole

The commission recommends only the nationalization of mineral rights int not of the mines. The existing oyalty owners would be bought out a maximum price of £100,000,000 ince royalties at present amount to £6,000,000 a year, the interest on the inchase price and the administration is satisfied by the conomic change would be made we that the income of the royalty where would be for the future gualteed. No control over the industry would be established.

For the organization of the industry the commission can only recommend a system of state boards without compulsory powers. These proposals therefore are extremely weak or the actual situation, and more a window-dressing of reorganization han any serious attempt. A coal commission would be established to administer the mineral rights, and in the renewal of leases endeavor to encourage grouping. In a few extreme cases even legislation might be used to carry through amalgamation of carticular companies. To develop the clientific use of coal and co-ordinate t with other sources of power, a national fuel and power committee should be set up—but only with advisory powers. Research is to be encouraged. For the better organization of transport a standing joint committee of the ministry of transport and the ministry of mines is recommended. For cheaper distribution cooperative selling agencies and municipal retail schemes are recommended. And so forth.

In all these proposals the essentiate of the explanation of the search of the s For the organization of the indus-

The Imperialist Policy in China



The Cartoonist shows China in the toils of the Serpent of Imperialism.
The serpent must have his head chopped off, which is the business not only
of the Chinese masses but also of the Workers and Farmers of all the World.

eport of the commission.

Wages must be reduced. On hours he commission recommend no change inless the miners should "freely preer some extension of hours with a six reduction of wages"), not out of my consideration for the men, but on he frankly business grounds that any attension of hours can only mean increased output, when the problem is already to find a sale for the present output, or alternatively a wholesale discharge of men, thus simply swelling the state's unemployment problem; and, further, any extension of hours would make the British miners' mours longer than in any important area on the continent except Upper Silesia, thus leading to renewed extensiions in competition and further overstocking of the market.

But wages must be reduced. The

But wages must be reduced. The and a return made to the minimum of the 1921 agreement (reached after the knockout blow of "Black Friday")—a reduction of 10%. The 1921 minimum is fixed at 20% above 1914; the cost of living is official returned the cost of living is official returned at 75% above. But even this is not enough. Wages must be fixed at an economic" level, "This does not mean simply a return to the minimum of 1921, 1. e., a uniform reduction of .0% on the present minimum percentage, in some districts less may be needed, in others more. It will be for the mine owners and the miners to carry out by negotiation the necessary downward revision of district minima. There is thus to be no limit to the process of reduction.

customary recommendations for "im-proved labor relations"—compulsory profit sharing, joint pit committees, family allowances (out of the work-ers' wages), annual holidays with pay ("when prosperity returns") and se forth,

First, there is to be no atte the unification which alone can the industry's problems,

The labor movement, in the wor of the trade union general coun-stands pledged to "the united supp-of the miners" in defense of "no duction of wages and no increase working hours.

These pledges will now be put to the test. The united front of "Red Friday" will need to be maintained in a more serious conflict, which will in-evitably raise larger issues.

Psychology of Revolution

By D. KVITKO.

(SECOND ARTICLE)

(SECOND ARTICLE)

The first article of this series oppeared in the Saturday Magasine Supplement of The DAILY WORKER on April 3, under the sub-title of "A Psyhoo-analytic Perversion of Mass Activity." In this, the second article, the author continues to discuss the views of Mr. F. D. Martin, chairman of the Cooper Union Forums (New York) who, the author says, passes as "a 'keen' observer of mass psychology."

An Attempt to Strait-jacket Revolu-tionary Activity.

MR. MARTIN, like the biblical Balaam, comes to curse the "crowd," but instead involuntarily praises it cometimes. For instance, he classifies mass thinking with the category of Platonic or Kantian thinking, for Platonism and Kantianism mean to him rationalization and abstract reflection. According to Mr. Martin the mob rebels in the name of principles and in the name of ideals. The ideals of "brotherhood," "equality," and "freedom" are abstractions which have nothing to do with reality. (there is where he links the crowd with Platonism).

The crowd logic is a fatal logic leading to death. The actions of the mob are actions of lunatics which are to function only in the realm of "ideas" or "generalizations." Its principles and ideals are only screens,—justifications for inner criminal inclinations, "suppressed" in normal life. Mr. Martin gives himself away by showing that principles and ideals are not necessary and that his unprincipled principles are those of a particular of a second life as it is and who is afraid of any change. For the oppressed masses to reconcile with slavery is sane but the ideals of "freedom" and "equality" are "rationalizations" and "sub-limations" of criminal tendencies! He is against 'rationalism' but for "pragmatic" thinking. A poor service to pragmatic thinking he does!

He says that in individual life rea-

son leads the man (we may remind Mr. Martin that both Plato and Kant imphasized it greatly), that wholesome sociability puts up barriers, creates laws, compels to suppress the beastly inclinations. The "psychologist" says that in the crowd the individual behaves like an unchained beast which, seeking a victim, finds it soon. It atacks the ruling class and ascribes to it crimes of which the latter is "not guilty." As a maniac the mob is under the morbid impression that the ruling class or party persecutes it. It sees in all the laws of the nation's legislature conspiracies against itself and defends itself against an imaginary enemy.

Before the crowd was portrayed as

against an imaginary enemy.

Before the crowd was portrayed as too much rationalizing, now as one which does not reflect—an example of the doctor's own confused thinking. But what an innocence and naivete! The masses without any grounds "imagine" that the laws contain conspiracies against them! And against whom are economic and political laws aimed? Are labor injunctions also fancies of a demented mentality? Are there no class interests in the life of the community? And if there are, are not certain laws devised against the oppressed class? A president of a big public forum knows better the affairs of a capitalist nation, but he only thinks that he speaks to imbeciles and anything he says goes.

The crowd, says the "psychologist,"

The crowd, says the "psychologist," being the product of hatred, begins to suffer with a mania of granduer, think-ing that it is its mission to liberate the ing that it is its mission to liberate the world from evil. Every revolutionary mob is obsessed with Messianism; and its programs are at all times and circumstances identical. There is no difference between the believer in "brotherhood" and "equality" and the believer in the "Second Advent." (Of course one can learn the difference between messianism and socialism which are as far apart as a life in the hereafter and life on this aerth if one does not foam at his mouth when speaking of revolution as the Cooper Union president does.

fense mechanism" to shield itself against the "inferiority complex" as a "compensation" for the hidden feeling. Mr. Martin, much as he wishes to conceal his sympathy and loyalty to the capitalist class, is unable to do it. He juggles with the psychoanalytic terminology showing how skillfully he can stand on his hind legs before his masters who finance the public forums. According to this psychoanalytic theory the mere possession of ideals is already a dangerous sign that something is wrong with the social group, wrong psychically.

it is seeking its victim and finds it.

The revolutionary clique when seizing power, always act under the illusion that it is "the" people and that its leaders are men of principles. While the revolutionary leaders have the power they suppress even their own crowd in the name of ideals, by calling it dictatorship (as the rule of Cromwell, Robespierre, Lenin). (From this comparison is to be seen both how fair and how deep this psychology quack is.) When the passions, however, subside, when the revolutionary beast is driven into the cage, only then is it possible for sane and practical leaders to rule.

The revolutionary leader—a crowd

cumstances identical. There is no difference between the believer in the "Second Advent." (Of course one can learn the difference between the seliever in the "Second Advent." (Of course one can learn the difference between the seliever in the "Second Advent." (Of course one can learn the difference between the seliever in the "Second Advent." (Of course one can learn the difference between the seliever in the "Second Advent." (Of course one can learn the difference between messianism and socialism in principles are those of a which are as far apart as a life in the hereafter and life on this earth. It one does not foam at his mouth when speaking of revolution as the Cooper (Union president does.)

MARTIN says that the revolutionary and "submations" of criminal tendencies! He against 'rationalism" but for "praguation of the sagainst 'rationalism" but for "praguation of the sagainst 'rationalism' but for "praguation of the sagainst 'rationalism' but for "praguation of the sagainst 'rationalism' but for "praguation of the submations" of criminal tendencies! He against 'rationalism' but for "praguation of the submations of thinking. A poor service to the radius of the superiority, that in reality such ideals on its banner in order to prove its superiority, that in reality such idealism is only a "de-limit of the course of the mobile of the mo

against the "inferiority complex" as a "compensation" for the hidden feeling. Mr. Martin, much as he wishes to conceal his sympathy and loyalty to the capitalist class, is unable to do it. He juggles with the psychoanalytic terminology showing how skillfully he can stand on his hind legs before his masters who finance the public forums. According to this psychoanalytic theory the mere possession of ideals is already a dangerous sign that semething is wrong with the social group, wrong psychically.

At the first time after its seizure of power, according to the "psychologist," the mob is still in ectasy, but the ecstasy soon vanishes, and there begins tyranny in the name of those ideals. The behavior of the crowd always recalls the behavior of a lunatic or of one obsessed by parancia (a paranoiac suffers from the mania of granduer and persecution); with this difference, however, that what a paranoiac would like to do but is afraid of, the mob executes, that is, it is seeking its victim and finds it.

The revolutionary clique when seizing power, always act under the like in prominent" education to wise men like the "prominent" education to wise men like the "prominent education to wise men like the "prominent ed

Capitalist lackeys.

SUCH is the diagnosis of the psychology doctor. And what are the remedies of the social psychoanalyst, for a psyshoanalyst must offer some remedy against the social diseases: to cease being a crowd man, that is to develop an individualistic feeling; to go on the path of reforms (that is to leave the "practical" legislation to wise men like the "prominent" educator is and his like); to refrain from dictatorship, for dictatorship means a delusion of the demented, annihilation of personality, the death of the genius etc. Underneath the "psychologist" we behold the defender of "law and order" in the disguise of a scientist, not a new figure, but his language is new.

Of course our psychologist approves of defensive warfare for the sake of the nation. But why is "national interest" less abstract than "class interest"? Sacrifices are required both by a revolutionary upheaval and a war, in one case it is a sign of insanity, in the other—of great wisdom and . . . idealism.

Anti-Labor Politics by the Miners' Union Officials

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

THE second issue of the "Coal Facts" is out. It is a paper issued in the name of the United Mine Workers of America of District 5 under the direct supervision of the officials of the district. It seems the paper was put out to be in Gibt the difference. ict. It seems the paper was put out help fight the 1917 scale in this dis-ict.

It would be a very good thing for the miners of District 5 if this paper, "Coal Facts," would be made a real arthing organ of the coal miners of this district, and if the miners themselves would be allowed to write for it on their conditions and struggles in the coal mines. But it seems that the officials have turned it into their own instrument, so that they will be able to use it in promoting their own personal political ambitions and aspirations. The miners must demand that it be made their organ, for the miners are the ones that support it with their own hard-earned money.

Let us take, for instance, the second

11

Let us take, for instance, the second issue on page 3. We find a whole page devoted to political advertisement which is headed by the following title: "The People's Cholcs." It goes on to say what a fine governor Pinchot is. It also tells the miners and workers in general what Pinchot did in the anthracite coal strike of 1923 and 1925. It tells about the good work that he has done.

lows the miners to move.

In spite of the fact that the battle against the 1917 scale means life and death to the United Mine Workers in this district, the wonderful document of endorsement of Pinchot which the district officials put out with the help of Philip Murray, international vice-president, does not say how Pinchot helped the miners in their battle against the 1917 scale which the Pittsburg Coal company is trying to put into effect. Not how Pinchot served the mine workers against the operators, but how he served "the common interest of all the people"—which is a polite way of saying that Pinchot served the interests of the coal operators and is supposed to have served the mine workers at the same time. We know which side really got the "service."

cite coal miners in slavery for five years by getting them signed to a five-year agreement which hardly allows the miners to move.

In spite of the fact that the battle against the 1917 scale means life and death to the United Mine Workers in this district, the wonderful document

taking their bread away from them. How ridiculous it sounds when the officials have the guts to come out with a statement that the state police are not used to break strikes, when on every hand you can point out concrete instances where they are doing it!

persecuted and convicted under this law.

In view of the above facts, the rank and file of the United Mine Workers have only one way out of the betrayal it!

Then we come to a quotation where it says that "Under Pinchot coal and iron police must be licensed." Which is true. Now they have become licensed strike-breakers, authorized and legalized by the state of Pennsylvania to beat and slug strikers and workers. Is this something that the officials think that Pinchot should be proud of?

struggles in the coal mines. But it seems that the officials have turned it into their own instrument, so that they will be able to use it in promoting their own personal political ambitions and aspirations. The miners must demand that it be made their organ, for the miners are the ones that support it with their own hard-carned money.

Let us take, for instance, the second issue on page 3. We find a whole page devoted to political advertisement which is headed by the following title: "The People's Choice." It goes on to say what a fine governor Pinchot is. It also tells the miners and workers in general what Pinchot is. It also tells the miners and workers and that they were used to arrest and persecute workers, especially in 1925, where he actually helped to put the anthra-tee helped to put the anthra-tee he actually helped to put the anthra-t

In view of the above facts, the rank and file of the United Mine Workers have only one way out of the betrayal and that is by categorically repudiating the endorsement of Pinchot and demanding that a labor party in this state be built, with working class candidates only. This must be done by immediate action thru the local unions.

The miners also must demand mediately that "Coal Facts" be tursed into a militant fighting working class paper in behalf of the coal miners in this district and all the coal miners in general and not as a political instrument for the officials who want to use it for their own personal ambitions and aspirations, but that it must be used to fight against the 1917 scale and against the other coal operators in this district. It must be used to arouse the workers of this state to help to maintain the wages and the union in this territory.

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She records the facts but does not neerstand them. Earlier in the ook she lets us feel the pulse of the masses. She is describing one of the emonstrations:

"Suddenly the roll of drums was heard without the door and way was made for a company of Young Pioneers, boys and girls, with their gorgeous red and gold banners, and red neckerchiefs. Down the aisle they marched to the roll of their own drums, and up to the stage, forming in two long lines across it, in front of a giant red-draped and green-garlanded portrait of their greats chief, a Lenin, whose name their organization also bears. Since his death they have been rechristened "Young Leninists," to indicate that his aims are their aims. One of their number stepped forward and spoke for them. Great enthusiasm was shown for the little band, for these young people, like our Scouts, are the government enthusiasm was shown for the lit-tie band, for these young people, like our Scouts, are the government pillars of the future. Hundreds of thousands of them are enrolled thruout the country, with a large membership in Moscow, and they understand, very intelligently just what their task is, not abstractly patriotism, kindness, courage, hon-esty, but definitely defense of their class against the threat of the class against the threat of the armed world without. Again the "International," this time sung by "International," this time sung by the whole audience thru three long



UNCLE SAM CAPITALISM TO SISTER CATHOLIC CHURCH: "Now, Sister, you stick around Mexico and get in his way until he hits you with his hoe; then you scream bloody murder and I'll rush in and take the whole plantation."

stanzas. I have never heard it so triumphantly sung, with no hint in the tone of the dismal and rebellious wall so often heard in other countries—rater a suggestion of victorious fulfillment."

This does not smack of the esthetic quality which pleases our American intelligentsia, but it is the spirit which has built, is rebuilding and perfecting a new society. Shawcombared the Young Leninists to the Boy Scort movement. But let us not forget that the former is serving the needs of the working masses, while the Boy Scouts, tho they are children of the workers in the main, are being won away from us to the enslaving ideology of faithful servility to the boss.

Much has been said about the walfs in the territory of the Soviet Union, made destitute by war and revolution, running wild without any care being taken of them by the workers' government. Miss Porter tells much to refute this. After describing the methods being used to gather these children in and the care being given them, she strikes at the core of the difference between the work of a proletarian government in this direction and that of our own charity institutions:

"At the end of the four months each child finds his place in a permanent home—for average or subnormal or gitted, where he is given the training his special case requires. Only absolutely destitute children—orphans or those with irresponsible parents, are cared for here, but practically every child in Moscow is not accounted for, and it cannot see to the provinces, too, are brought up to this standard. The hopeful point of the whole story is, that while in other countries as fast as one set is redeemed others take their places and the same tragic round goes on, in Russia they are slowly redeeming the conditions that make for criminal vagabonds. While we continue cheerfully pouring water into the sieve, refusing to notice the holes, 'realist' Russia is putting a solid bottom in the sieve."

It is interesting to read this book and watch her reactions to the things that are in the U. S. S. R. She treats with labor conditions, woman's status, militarism, and the children's movement.

This last is the most interesting.

years old. Children have been born after the revolution, many were too young at the time of the revolution to have known the fear of a boss, and have grown up in the conception that the workers of the world should be emancipated and who look upon the relation of worker and boss in the capitalist countries much as we do upon the chattel slapery of precitif war days. These children—millions of them—march and sing and play and learn international solidarity of the working class from the lips of the pioneers of 1905. Miss Porter writes:

"Here it is all taken for granted—the onward march of youth over the dead traditions of the capitalist past. A young woman friend here is eager to visit America 'to see what a capitalist country is like before it passes away.' At twenty-four, capitalism to her is ancient history, and the United States an anachronism. So let the reactionaries rave. Soviet Russia goes straight forward, its ranks of youth march by for hours to do honor to its founder, and the echo of their tramp across the water fires our "Here it is all taken for granted This last is the most interesting. own youth and confounds the crit-tramp across the water fires our own youth and confounds the crit-

WHY NOT GET PICKPOCKETS TO RELIEVE THE FARMERS?

By JOHN BERNARD.

"RELIEVING the farmer," says a prominent politician, "is the paramount issue confronting our law-makers today." When we consider that about 50 per cent of the farmers have already been relieved of everything but their whiskers and their appetites, there is little reason to dobut that the process will be continued.

The varied methods used to keep the farmer from "squaking" too loudly while he is being put thru the "trimming" process are both novel and unique.

unique.

Shortly after the war, when the present farmer extermination program was in its early stages, the farmer, staggered and bewildered by the first was in its early stages, the farmer, stagegred and bewildered by the first brutal blows of the process, was frantically crying, "help help." The politicians, when they could ignore fils persistent crys no longer, called various conventions, conferences, confabs and congresses to discuss ways and means of relief. Suggested remedies were as plentiful as the wives of Solomon. Republicans advised more tariff, democrats prescribed more democrats, and the preachers said: "More faith is what he needs."

Of course these fake shows were no considered to the farmer to be "out of the trenches"

Kansas.

Dressed in overalls and jumper and in company with an army of newspaper reporters, motion picture men in company with an army of newspaper reporters, motion picture men in company with an army of newspaper reporters, motion picture men through the farmer and politicians, he visited a wheat farm near Hutchinson, Kansas. Numerous motion pictures were taken showing him in the act of shocking in earnest conference with a group of farmers in the wheat field. "Harding has his information first hand cartis, and the preachers said: "More farmer, now he will come to his rescue," soothed the politicians.

Of course these fake shows were no of the farmer to be "out of the trenches".

The manipulator of the shell game the industrial worker for all his to farmers only. Regular \$5.00 bibles signs in their to farmers only. Regular \$5.00 bibles signs in their dispance in his old "flivver."

Tugging, sweating, grouning, the energetic children of Israel, whose store was next door. His window was to the subject of the sign by a business man, one of the energetic children of Israel, whose store was next door. His window was to when the sign by a business man, one of the energetic children of Israel, whose store was next door. His window was to see who is lifting the other side of the load. His gare will flash into their verse displayed by the bible house. "I don't use these myself so can afford to sell them at a big discount. Out they go grea

more beneficial to the farmer than a flea circus would be to a dog on that part of his body which he is unable to scratch. But they answered their purpose; to make the farmer think something was being done about his

case.

In 1923 the wheat farmers of the middle west were actually losing, in addition to their own labor, about 15 cents on each bushel of wheat they produced. The farmer "friends" in Washington decided it was time to make some sort of a grandstand play. They persuaded Harding, who was president at that time, to make a personal visit to the harvest fields of Kansas.

ed the h by christmas," screamed the headlines. Harding died shortly after his visit to Kansas. Immediately the "representatives of the people" commenced to sing lustily, "Keep cool with Coolidge." And the farmer has passed from the cool to the frost bitten stage with the chilling process still in full swing. swing.

swing.

In many farming communities rousing religious revivals were staged, and in some cases considerable interest was aroused. In some of the larger towns a bible house was persuaded to put on a great bible sale. "Jesus died to save the farmer, get all the facts in these bibles. Special to farmers only. Regular \$5.00 bibles \$2.98." Proclaimed the signs in their windows.

at a country fair will admonish the "yokels" never for an instant to take their eyes off the clusive pea. He will display a large roll of bills and then solemnly, in very confidential tones, he will assure them that he has always made money betting on the location of the pea, and if they will but following his advice, they too will be able to "clean up."

And in like manner the agricultural experts, economists, grain speculators and quacks solemnly advise the farmer to diversify his crops, to buy on a low market and sell on a high one, to co-operate with the banker, to blame the industrial worker for all his troubles and to use only Red Crown gasoline in his old "flivver."